

"Napanee Express,"

A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE,

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Soby House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
\$1.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or
\$1.50 if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Column for one year, \$80 00
Column for six months, 45 00
Column for three months, 24 00
Half a column for one year, 40 00
Half a column for six months, 24 00
Half a column for three months, 20 00
Quarter of a column for one year, 15 00
Quarter of a column for six months, 10 00
Quarter of a column for three months, 10 00
Notices under ten lines, three times, 1 00
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line, 10
Each subsequent insertion, per line, 10
Business Cards under ten lines per year, 4 00

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a
scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions
inserted until forbidden, and charged for
full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must
be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be
responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements
by the year.

Business notices in local columns, first insertion
ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents
per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents
per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped un-
til all arrears are paid, except at the option
of the proprietor. A post office notice of discon-
tinuance is not sufficient.

25-Yearly and half yearly Contracts are
payable every THREE MONTHS.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the
county or neighboring townships. Correspond-
ents are requested to send in their communica-
tions as promptly as possible.

JOB PRINTING

In every style and of every description, executed
with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.
J. B. BENSON, Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario

James Aylsworth,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert (Graham),

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
L. Certificates. Parma P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Ce-
rtificates. Office—Front of Grimsa
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shanleyville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,

Attorney-at-Law, So

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16.

NAPANEE, C

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store,

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets,
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Drug Store, Office, Passenger agent
G.T.R. Uncurrent money bought and sold

Imperial Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803), Capital and Reserved
Fund

£1,969,000 - - - - - Sterling.
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000
Rimoul Bros., General Agents.
24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRICE EDWARD COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
INS. OF LOSSES & A's.—J. HOWELL.
SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM.
DELONG, JOHN PRINYER.
S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.
HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker, Esq.
M. P. P., Pictou; R. Clapp, Esq., Mil-
ford; K. Graham, Esq., Belleville; P.
Allan, C. A. Lloyd, J. P. Dorland, Esqs.,
Adolphustown; J. C. Hoffman, Esq., J. T.
Grange, Esq., M. P. P., Napanee; J. E.
Proctor, Esq., Brighton; G. W. Webb,
Esq., Colborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton;
J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen
Roblin, Esq., Ameliasburg; H. A.
McFaul, Esq., Hillier.

This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARK'S, Q. C., 13 & 14, 1876

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
Dear Sir:—Being desirous that others may
know of a cure for the sufferings of your ONTAR-
IO PATIENT, A CATARRH, I wish to inform
you and it has done for me. I am twenty-
three years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued to get worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do any work at a time. Had severe sore-

BRISCO HOUSE,

NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, -- Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

A First-Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,

NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL

IN TOWN.

Cool Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Pictou and
Campbellford.

Bass to and from the cars. 33-y.



Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE

ALMIRY JANE'S MIS

Almiry Jane had gone to school,
And studied under the masters'
Geometry she had studied,
But Almiry Jane couldn't make a

She was extreme on geography.
Knew about electricity,
Globes and spheres and plenty in
But Almiry Jane couldn't sweep

Posted on latitude, on longitude
Laws of heat like a book she knew
Knew the cause of cold and wet,
But Almiry Jane couldn't dinner

Knew the names of Grecian King
Likewise what birds had the long
Knew to the pole how the needle
But with her own needle she noth

Almiry Jane she had married to
Off went her learning and off went
Husband who married her quick
All she'd learned she'd be better

Almiry Jane she agreed with him
Said of the school board sharp we
Settled to business, and as time
What she should have learned fir-
ing at last.

Mothers, be warned, and don't let
fill
With humming their heads; useful
still.
For there are but few daughters
complain)
Who will learn after marriage li-
-Grip.

THE DEAD BR

—OR—

THE THREE THROWS OF

One lovely autumn fore-
months after the close of a
war, Robert Arundel and m
into Warne's pistol gallery
street, in Baltimore.

Let me pause a moment a
retrospective view.

Rob and I had been chum
I not only loved him as a
looked up to him with a fee-
reverence. His mental and
periority over the rest of
was unquestioned; he out-
his studies, was exceedingly
and the best rider, shot and
miles around. At the san-
amiability, liveliness and ge-
armed all envy. Not for
breaking out of the rob
although a native of south-
which was intense in its
the cause of the Confedera-
ranks of the Union army.
him again, till about a mo-
to the time at which this
Heavens! what a change.
gard, gloomy and tacitu-
scarcely the shadow of his.
All his old blitheness of spr-
and occasionally fits of obst-
ing which he gnashed his te-
tered unintelligibly, almost
for his sanity. I must not
tion that he had a long,
above his right temple, in r-
origin of which I asked him
casion, but he evaded the
fact, he avoided, as much as
conversation relating to the
dict which had recently be-
understood, however, from
which he once inadvertently
that he was still suffering from

In every style and at every price, from the most elaborate with neatness and despatch, at reasonable rates.
J. B. BENSON.
Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
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Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shannerville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, &c. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

E. B. Stone,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, &c. OFFICE—Grange Block
John Street, Napanee.
S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregation, Church, Hotel St.

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
&c. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., L. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, E. A. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
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SE. MAY 10, 1875. 14, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
Dear Sir:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CONSTI-
TUTIONAL REMEDY, I wish to inform
you that it has done for me. I am twenty-
five years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
stomach, such was my condition when I com-
menced to use your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle
of which cured my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bottles
I was restored to health so as to be able to
engage in an arduous labor, such as chopping
and clearing land, at which I have been en-
gaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly, T. J. B. HARDING.
Price 1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
using. Sent by return mail by address-
ing with stamp, naming this paper.
DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brant's Rheumatic Absorbent and Di-
gestive Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from rheumatism or other in-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Erysipelas. Relief is felt in a few hours.
The most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A Lady writes: "I have been cured from the
Lingering Pains of Croup, Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. The first cost price 12c. Wholesale

IN TOWN.
Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)
NAPANEE.
ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE
Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.
A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 39-y.

 Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

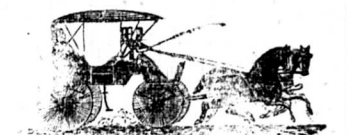
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE

GO TO
GEORGE REID'S
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.
A. PETTIS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN
Sast, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Pickins, &c.
I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 72c. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCH HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

"We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES."

 J. W. A. REID

With humping their heads; useful
still.
For there are but few daughters
complain!
Who will learn after marriage li-
-Grip.

THE DEAD BR
—OR—
THE THREE THROWS OF

One lovely autumn fore-
months after the close of a
war, Robert Arundel and my
into Warne's pistol gallery
street, in Baltimore.

Let me pause a moment at
retrospective view.

Rob and I had been chum
I not only loved him as a
looked up to him with a fee
reverence. His mental and
periority over the rest of
was unquestioned; his out-
his studies, was exceedingly
and the best rider, shot and
miles around. At the same
amiability, liveliness and ge-
armed all envy. Not long
breaking out of the rebel
although a native of southern
which was intense in its
the cause of the Confederacy
ranks of the Union army.

him again until about a mon-
to the time at which this
Heavens! what a change.
gard, gloomy and taciturn
scarcely the shadow of his
All his old blitheness of spirit
and occasionally fits of abstrac-
ing which he gnashed his tee-
tered unintelligibly, almost
for his sanity. I must not fo-
tion that he had a long, I
above his right temple, in re-
origin of which I asked him
casion, but he evaded the
fact, he avoided, as much as
conversation relating to the
dict which had recently ter-
understood, however, from
which he once inadvertently
that he was still suffering from
of this wound internally, altho
apparently healed. But in a
surprising alteration, he was
true and affectionate friend
and we saw each other every
To resume.

At the shooting stand we
some six or eight gentlemen,
alone, whose back was turned
him. At every discharge
struck the centre of the targ-
erring accuracy. After a
marksman playfully address-
ing companions:—

"Three bottles of champagne
bull's eye every shot in two!

No one, however, seem-
take the proffered bet.

"Very well then," he con-
will try it for my own amusement
Eleven times in succession he
the centre. The twelfth time
With an oath, out at the sam-
ing, he turned. I now recogni-
a slight assistance, and
each other. Then glancing
Arundel, I was amazed to find
riquet with an indelible
sion upon the countenance of
man. Clutching my arm, he
whispered:—

"Come, George, let us leave
at once, or I shall choke!"

Silently I followed him out.
Suddenly he inquired:—

"Who is that—that man, to
spoke?"

"That is Major Beverly, of
the Confederate army. He is
but came to Baltimore on a short
and is now doing business here
you ask, Bob?"

"You shall know all when
at my lodging. Now let me
thoughts."

My friend seemed to be lab-
some great excitement, while
time we reached the room, he
well nigh in a fever. I also

Barristers in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries Public, etc. **OFFICE**—Grange Block John Street, Napanee.
S. CARTWRIGHT.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVEILLE,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregation's Church, Hotel St.

Reeve & Morden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
etc. **OFFICE**—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A.,
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS,
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. **Office of Napanee Paper Mills.**
East Street.

Henderson & Coats,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing
Solicitors in Insolvency and Bank-
ruptcy. **OFFICE**—In Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee.
ROBERT L. HENDERSON,
Attorney Solicitor and Notary Public,
Canadian Courts.
COATS,
Solicitor in High Courts of Judica-
ture, and Notary Public, English
Courts.
Money to Loan.

James Grange, M. D.,

GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College and
Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of
the Eye.
Office and Residence Centre Street,
Napanee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,

LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent **OFFICE**—
corner of Dundas and West Streets, Nap-
anee.

F. Bartlett

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings, furnished. Builder's
work measured, and value computed

Kair's Machine Shop,

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Remember the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

Patfield Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED - 1816.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
30,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent.
for Napanee and vicinity.

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
using. Sent by return mail by address-
ing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 56, Brockville, Ont.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brantons Rheumatic Absorbent and Di-
gestive Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from rheumatism or other in-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A lady writes: "I have been saved from Life-
Longing Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Wholesale
by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular
cases free. Address:
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

WANTED,

We want reliable, energetic canvassing
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Boys leave to inform the gentlemen of Nap-
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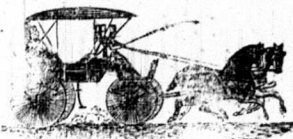
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This well known medicine is no imposition,
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ties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever
and although a powerful remedy, it contains
nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MAHEDD LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It
will, in a short time bring on the monthly period
with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections,
Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue
on slight exertion, debility of the Heart, Low-
ness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headaches,
Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned
by a disordered system, these pills will effect a
cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail
where the directions on the 2nd page of pamph-
let are well observed.

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Six and 12c. packets for postage, enclosed to
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agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle
containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

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by W. G. Eggar, Tamworth Aylsworth & Huff
man, and all medicine dealers.

ing companions—

"Three bottles of champagne
bull's eye every shot in two
No one, however, seem
take the proffered bet.

"Very well then," he co-
will try it for my own amusement.
Eleven times in succession he
the centre. The twelfth time
With an oath, out at the sam-
ing, he turned. I now recog-
a slight acquaintance, and
each other. Then glancing
Armed, I was amazed to find
riveted with an indescribable
sion upon the countenance of
man. Clutching my arm, he
whispered—

"Come, George, let us leave
at once, or I shall choke!"

Silently I followed him into
Suddenly he inquired—

"Who is that—that man, to
spoke?"

"That is Major Beverly, of
the Confederate army. He is
but came to Baltimore a short
and is now doing business here
you ask, Bob?"

"You shall know all when
at my lodging. Now let me
thoughts."

My friend seemed to be lab-
some great excitement, while
time we reached the room, he
well nigh in a fever. I also
the region of the scar on his fi-
swollen and inflamed. So
towel with cold water, he ap-
his brow, saying in a low
voice—

"The wound burns into
brain; we had no surgeon in-
nie did the best she could, but
was not sufficient to—"

It was the first time I heard
that name.

Gradually the inflammation
layed, and, casting himself
upon his bed, he began—

"We had fought a victorious
the valley of Virginia, in which
ed this wound. My compan-
patched to an isolated post
camped on a farm of a gent
was well known for his union
I, the nearly dying captain,

into the house and tenderly
the loyalist's daughter. I wi-
the details of our passionate
ening. One day, just as I
convalescent, we were attacked
band of guerrillas. Nearly a
mand was killed, wounded or
the old loyalist was shot down
eyes, and his mansion set on
succeeded in securing a couple
which Annie and I mounted,
we sped like the wind. The
had no one now in the world
We determined to do our best
the federal lines. We had run
hours through a thicket, when
a loud "halt!" arrested us. I
I beheld a confederate officer
back but a few paces ahead of
revolver leveled. A short
the right was a small encamp-
soldiers of the same stripe.
lost. Silently and secretly,
grasped my revolver. Yo
prisoner," said the officer to me
once into yonder camp; in th
I will speak to the lady." "SI-
trothed, and shall not be part
I replied. "Obey, you dog;
will take care of the lady!"
sion of his face was sardonic.

now very close. Quicker than
I spurred my horse upon his,
and a terrible blow upon the
his weapon spinning to the
little girl and I darted off like
score of rebels were at once to
the officer, who had dismount-
ed van. Turning to look back
my infinite relief, that we

Napanee Express

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Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.
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A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations.
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Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
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NAPANEE.
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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.
QUEEN'S HOTEL,
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Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.
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McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.
The subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and 16 Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres, of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Advertiser, Sept. 12th 1876.
FOR CHEAP

ALMIRY JANE'S MISTAKE.

Almiry Jane had gone to school, And studied under the masters' rule, Geometry she had studied, But Almiry Jane couldn't make a bed.
She was extreme on geography, Knew about electricity, Globes and spheres and plenty more, But Almiry Jane couldn't sweep a floor.
Posted on latitude, on longitude too, Laws of heat like a book she knew, Knew the cause of cold and wet, But Almiry Jane couldn't dinner get.
Knew the names of Grecian Kings, Likewise what birds had the longest wings, Knew to the pole how the needle was true, But with her own needle she nothing could do.
Almiry Jane she had married to be, Off went her learning and off went she, Husband who married her quickly found out All she'd learned she'd be better without.
Almiry Jane she agreed with him too, Said of the school board sharp words not a few, Settled to business, and as time goes past, What she should have learned first she is learning at last.
Mothers, be warned, and don't let your daughter's fill With humbug their heads; useful knowledge is still. For there are but few daughters (so husband's complain) Who will learn after marriage like Almiry Jane.

THE DEAD BRIDE.

THE THREE THROWS OF THE DICE.
One lovely autumn forenoon, a few months after the close of our late civil war, Robert Arundel and myself strolled into Warne's pistol gallery on Fayette street, in Baltimore.
Let me pause a moment to take a brief retrospective view.
Rob and I had been chums at college. I not only loved him as a brother, but looked up to him with a feeling akin to reverence. His mental and physical superiority over the rest of the students was unquestioned; he out-stripped all in his studies, was exceedingly handsome, and the best rider, shot and swimmer for miles around. At the same time, his amiability, liveliness and generosity disarmed all envy. Not long after the breaking out of the rebellion, Rob, although a native of southern Maryland, which was intense in its sympathy with the cause of the Confederacy, entered the ranks of the Union army. I did not see him again till about a month previous to the time at which this story opens. Heavens! what a change. Pale, haggard, gloomy and taciturn, he was scarcely the shadow of his former self. All his old blitheness of spirits was gone, and occasionally fits of abstraction, during which he gnashed his teeth and muttered unintelligibly, almost made me fear for his sanity. I must not forget to mention that he had a long, hideous scar above his right temple, in regard to the origin of which I asked him on one occasion, but he evaded the enquiry. In fact, he avoided, as much as possible, all conversation relating to the war.

away from them; but I also saw the officer level his revolver."
Robert paused and pressed his hand to his temple. "I cannot bear the memory. Quick, George, some water, or I faint!"
I changed the cloth on his forehead and gave him some cold water to drink. In a few minutes he resumed.
"He fired. Annie's form quivered, but I thought nothing of it at the moment — on we sped at a mad gallop, and ere long our pursuers were out of sight."
All at once, turning to Annie, I saw that her face was pale as marble, and her back covered with blood. Horrified, I clasped her in my arms. I embraced a corpse! That villain's bullet had struck and killed her! Around almost serene in my rage and agony. After a while he concluded mournfully:—"In less than an hour thereafter I arrived within our lines with my burden, and on the following day interred my dead bride in a neighboring church-yard."
Robert sank upon his couch overcome. "Leave me now, please, dear George," he said, faintly, "and come to me again to-morrow morning early, I have some thing particular to talk over with you."
Going down stairs I met Dr. S— with whom I was acquainted, coming up, stopping for a moment to converse with him, I learn that he had been treating Arundel for several weeks past. The wound in the head, he told me, was but imperfectly healed, and that a sudden shock, mental or physical, might produce death or insanity.
The next morning I called on Rob. He was dressed, prepared for going out, and held a satchel in his hand.
"George," he said "I want you to accompany me on a little jaunt into the country."
We left the house, entered a city car, and rode to Druid Hill. Here we got out, and strolled into the park. Thus far his remarks had been few and common place, but now he suddenly said:—"George, that—that man you spoke to yesterday in the pistol gallery is the murderer of my Annie." Just what I had suspected. "I would have known him had an age elapsed. Since her death my sole thought and purpose in life has been revenge. Nemesis has, at last, given the wretch into my hands. I was seized by an almost irresistible impulse yesterday to kill him on the spot, but then I would have been as bad as he—a murderer. He shall have an equal chance—I will meet him face to face."
"In other words, you mean a duel."
"Precisely."
"Have you forgotten the terrible skill he displayed?"
"No, nor have I forgotten that once he missed his mark. When his eye meets that of the lover of the woman he murdered his nerve will be even less sure. George, you remember how I used to shoot in our college days; well, during the war I improved considerably. I am a dead shot and mean to kill that man."
We had arrived on the outskirts of the park and entered a field beyond

"So I had hoped. Your reply to the cartel!"
For several minutes Beverly strode hurriedly up and down the room, evidently in a conflicting and anguished state of mind. "I can conceive your friend's bitterness," he finally said, "but think it strange to be called to account in private life, during time of peace, for a bullet fired in war."
"I was not aware that you and your comrades warred against women."
"The shot was intended for the escaping prisoner who had assaulted me."
"And killed a poor defenceless girl, not to speak of blasting the life of as noble a man as ever breathed. Now, do you intend to give my friend satisfaction?"
"Well, then, in Heaven's name, yes! Weapons, pistols."
"Agreed. But in view of your perfect marksmanship, and my friend's utter inability to handle the weapon, he proposes a combat somewhat out of the common order."
I then explained the nature of the duel proposed. Beverly was fearfully startled and agitated, and for a while remonstrated against the unusual and appalling terms. I would have taunted him, but saw how deeply the consciousness of his having killed poor Annie distressed and stupefied him. I could not help pitying the man. Finally he acquiesced in the terms.
"Come to Captain Arundel's lodgings to-morrow evening, at seven," said I. "Remember, the loser fulfils his pledge within the space of one week."
"Be it so. There will be no need of seconds; you may make all arrangements. And tell your friend, that if there is anything in all my life that I regret and lament, it is that unholy, but, as God knows, unintended shot."
"I shall do so. Adieu."
Until the time of meeting, on the following day, I lived and moved as if enveloped by some horrid dream. Here I was negotiating for a death as if it were a mere business transaction. I cannot help now thinking that my mind must have been diseased at that time, by the weird and terrible strangeness of my experience.
At six o'clock I was with Rob. He appeared melancholy, but calm and resigned, and conversed abstractedly upon ordinary topics. The time was getting heavy and long for me. I picked up a sheet of note paper and tore it into several strips.
"What are you doing?" asked Rob.
"Throw them away. Every possible appearance of unfair pre arrangement must be avoided."
Thereupon sounded a rap at the door, and the next moment Major Beverly entered. Eagerly and curiously he scanned the features of his implacable foe.
Nothing could describe the play of Robert's countenance. Not hate or rage was depicted therein, but utter annihilation. His unmeasured passion gave the vantage to his enemy, who smiled disdainfully, and half turning his back to Robert, bowed.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Mphellford.
Pass to and from the cars.

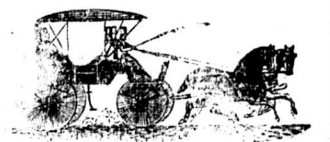
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the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
1st Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
and reasonable terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
pauce,
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Sydney, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP
ROCKIES,
CROCKERY &
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GEORGE REID'S
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DUNDAS STREET, N. PANEE.
A. PETROS, ODESSA,
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GRADUATE OF
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I have resided on all diseases of Domestic
Animals, personally at Campbell House
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TERMS MODERATE.
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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, and via Portland in winter, by
Allen S. S. Line, White Star Line, Messageries
Maritimes, and New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.
RAILWAY TICKETS.

his studies, was exceedingly handsome,
and the best rider, shot and swimmer for
miles around. At the same time, his
amability, liveliness and generosity dis-
armed all envy. Not long after the
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the cause of the Confederacy, entered the
ranks of the Union army. I did not see
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to the time at which this story opens.
Heaven! what a change. Pale, hag-
gard, gloomy and taciturn, he was
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All his old blitheness of spirits was gone,
and occasionally fits of abstraction, dur-
ing which he gnashed his teeth and mut-
tered unintelligibly, almost made me fear
for his sanity. I must not forget to men-
tion that he had a long, hideous scar
above his right temple, in regard to the
origin of which I asked him on one oc-
casion, but he evaded the enquiry. In
fact, he avoided, as much as possible, all
conversation relating to the great con-
flict which had recently terminated. I
understood, however, from a remark
which he once inadvertently dropped,
that he was still suffering from the effects
of this wound internally, although it was
apparently healed. But in spite of Rob's
surprising alteration, he was the same
true and affectionate friend as of yore,
and we saw each other every day.

To resume.
At the shooting stand were grouped
some six or eight gentlemen, one of whom
alone, was back was turned to us, was
finishing. At every discharge the bullet
struck the centre of the target with un-
erring accuracy. After a while the
marksman playfully addressed his admir-
ing companions:—

"There he hits of champagne I hit the
bull's eye every shot in twelve!"

No one, however, seem disposed to
take the proffered bait.

"Very well then," he continued—"I
will try it for my own amusement."
Eleven times in succession he had struck
the centre. The twelfth time he missed.
With an oath, but at the same time smil-
ing, he turned. I now recognized in him
a slight acquaintance, and we saluted
each other. Then glancing casually at
Arundel, I was amazed to find his eyes
riveted with an indelible wild expres-
sion upon the countenance of the marks-
man. Clutching my arm convulsively, he
whispered:—

"Come, George, let us have this place
at once, or I shall choke!"

Silently I followed him into the street.

"Who is that—that man, to whom you
spoke?"

"That is Major Beverly, formerly of
the Confederate army. He is a Virginian
but came to Baltimore a short time ago
and is now doing business here. Why do
you ask, Rob?"

"You shall know all when we arrive
at my lodgings. Now let me collect my
thoughts."

My friend seemed to be laboring under
some great excitement, which by the
time we reached the room, had increased
well nigh to a fever. I also remarked
the region of the scar on his forehead was
swollen and inflamed. Saturating a
towel with cold water, he applied it to
his brow, saying in a low, trembling
voice:—

"The wound burns into my inmost
brain; we had no surgeon in camp. An-
nie did the best she could, but her love
was not sufficient to—"

It was the first time I heard him men-
tion that name.

Gradually the excitement became al-
layed, and, casting himself languidly
upon his bed, he began:—

"We had fought a victorious battle in
the valley of Virginia, in which I received
this wound. My company was dis-
patched to a distant post, and I com-
pelled on a train of a gentleman who
was well known for his unionist activities.
I, the nearly dying captain, was taken
into the house and tenderly nursed by
the loyalist's daughter. I will spare you
the details of our passionate love's awak-
ening. One day, just as I was growing

murderer of my Annie." Just what I
had suspected. "I would have known
him had an age elapsed. Since her death
my sole thought and purpose in life has
been revenge. Nemesis has, at last,
given the wretch into my hands. I was
seized by an almost irresistible impulse
yesterday to kill him on the spot, but
then I would have been as bad as he—a
murderer. He shall have an equal
chance—I will meet him face to face."

"In other words, you mean a duel."

"Precisely."

"Have you forgotten the terrible skill
he displayed?"

"No, nor have I forgotten that once he
missed his mark. When his eye meets
that of the lover of the woman he mur-
dered his nerve will be even less sure.
George, you remember how I used to
shoot in our college days; well, during
the war I improved considerably. I am
a dead shot and mean to kill that
man."

We had arrived on the outskirts of
the park, and entered a field beyond.
Opening the satchel Rob produced a
pistol and ammunition. He had come
out here to make certain of his skill. We
improvised a target, about a foot and a
half in diameter, and he took his stand at
twenty paces.

He fired, I approached the target,
examined it, and found it untouched!

Rob was incredulous, and came up to
see for himself. His inspection confirm-
ed the correctness of mine. Bewildered
he returned to his place and fired again,
this time taking very careful aim. The
result was the same as before. Six times
he fired—the bullet never striking the
board.

The situation had become painful. I
suggested that he stand nearer the target
say a dozen paces. He did so. His lips
were pressed together convulsively, and
his countenance was distorted and sallow
as death. He fired again some seven or
eight times, striking the target but once,
and then near the outer edge.

I knew what was wrong. The two
wounds, the one in the head the other in
the heart, had completely shattered his
nervous system. He was trembling like
an aspen.

"Come, Rob," I finally said, "let us go;
you are sick and weak."

He silently obeyed. He understood
me. On our way back to the city he
plunged into a deep and dark brooding.
Arrived at his lodgings, there came to
pass what I had anticipated. He was
attacked by a fever. I sent for Dr. S
—, who soon afterwards came and
gave directions for Arundel's treatment.
I nursed my poor friend carefully through
out the afternoon and evening, and
at last, overcome by weariness, went to
sleep by his side.

The following morning Robert woke
me. He was apparently quite well. But
almost the first word he uttered showed
how intensely he still nourished plans of
revenge.

"What?" I exclaimed, "You mean
to—"

"Challenge him to a duel? Yes, but
not a duel of the ordinary mode. There
would be too great a disparity in the
chances, and I do not intend to let him
murder me as he did her. I hate and
loathe that man, and mean that he shall
die. The chances shall be perfectly equal,
but Nemesis will strike him. I once
heard of two mortal enemies, who drew
life and death by lot. That is what I in-
tend to do. The looser shoots himself
through the head within a specified time."

"What?" I ejaculated in horror.

"Would you dare tamely monstrosity with
death and eternity?"

"I cannot help it. You know that,
sooner or later, the conflict between us
must come, one way or another. This
plan suits me best of any."

"But if you should lose?"

"I have reflected over all that. I shall
meet my fate unshrinking. Besides, I
am tired of life. I long for the blessed
moment when I shall be reunited to
Annie."

I did all in my power to dissuade him
from his fearful purpose, but in vain. The
sophistries of a morbid mind, and the

help now thinking that my mind must
have been diseased at that time, by the
weird and terrible strangeness of my ex-
perience.

At six o'clock I was with Rob. He
appeared melancholy, but calm and re-
signed, and conversed abstractedly upon
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heavy and long for me. I picked up a
sheet of note paper and tore it into
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Thereupon sounded a rap at the door,
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entered. Eagerly and curiously he scan-
ned the features of his implacable foe.

Nothing could describe the play of
Robert's countenance. Not hate or rage
was depicted therein, but utter annihila-
tion. His unencumbered passion gave the
vantage to his enemy, who smiled dis-
dainfully, and half turning his back to
Robert, bowed to me. Some measured
and artificial sentences were exchanged
between us, and I enquired of him
whether he had any particular mode of
casting or drawing lots to suggest.

"I think dice will do," he said, after re-
flecting a moment.

I called a servant into the room, and,
giving him some money, sent him to a
neighboring shop to purchase the dice.
The five minutes that elapsed before his
return, during which not a word was
spoken, seemed an age to me. At last I
heard him coming up the stairs. I went
to the door, and, with a peculiar sensation
of loathing, took from him the tiny
arbiters of life and death.

"I suggest," said I, "that each make
three throws; the lowest two indicate the
loser."

Arundel and Beverly nodded a dumb
acquiescence. Both moved their chairs
nearer to the table. I threw the three
into a cup, and handed it to the latter,
saying:—

"Will you begin, Major Beverly?"

He seized the cup, his hand trembling
but little, and made the first throw.

Six, four and two—total, twelve. Not
a bad throw.

Now came Robert's turn. He grasped
the box convulsively, and brought it
rather violently down upon the table.

Six, four and three—in all, thirteen.

To my astonishment, the countenances
of the two adversaries expressed the same
emotion—disappointment and disqui-
tude. It was natural in the Major, but I
could not account for it in my friend.

Beverly again seized the cup, and threw
a second time. The result was a five, a
two and a one—total eight.

I breathed more lightly. Robert
gloomily took the cup and cast the dice.
Five, one and one—total, seven.

Again the look of both men evinced a
similar feeling over the result—serenity
and satisfaction. What was I to make of
it?

Major Beverly before throwing for the
third and last time, paused to collect
himself; in vain, he could not master his
emotion. With a quivering hand he turned
the cup down upon the table.

Two, two and four—total, six.

I was almost moved into the air by
my lightness of heart. Beverly sunk in-
to his chair with a despairing look.
Robert started, and the gloom upon his
countenance deepened. His manner was
painfully inexpressible to me.

As Arundel raised the cup for the
deciding cast, the death-like stillness of
suspense was almost suffocating. All
three now bent eagerly forward. Robert
paused fully half a minute before he
threw.

One, one and one—total, three!

Robert Arundel had lost, and was now
pledged to become a suicide? But what
meant this? A ray of beatitude and
bliss seemed to illuminate his counte-
nance. Suddenly a light dawned upon my
mind—I began to comprehend his
strangeness of manner; within the last
few minutes he had ceased to desire that
man's death, and longed but for his own.
He yearned to be reunited in the spirit

Express.

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NO. 2.

from them; but I also saw the level his revolver."

Bert paused and pressed his hand to temple. "I cannot bear the memory. George, some water, or I faint!"

I ranged the cloth on his forehead and gave him some cold water to drink. A few minutes he resumed.

He fired. Annie's form quivered, thought nothing of it at the moment we sped at a mad gallop, and ere our pursuers were out of sight at once, turning to Annie. I saw her face was pale as marble, and her cheek covered with blood. Horrified, I fell in my arms. I embraced her. "That villain's bullet had struck her!" Arundel almost screamed in agony. After a while he died mournfully:—"In less than an hour thereafter I arrived within our city with my burden, and on the following day interred my dead bride in a quiet church-yard."

Bert sank upon his couch overcome. I gave me now, please, dear George," I faintly. "And come to me again tomorrow morning early, I have some particular to talk over with you."

I went down stairs I met Dr. S— whom I was acquainted, coming up for a moment to converse with me. I learned that he had been treating el for several weeks past. The doctor, in the head, he told me, was but recently healed, and that a sudden mental or physical might produce a relapse.

Next morning I called on Robert. He was dressed, prepared for going out, and had a satchel in his hand. "George," he said "I want you to accompany me on a little jaunt into the city."

I left the house, entered a city cab, and drove to Druid Hill. Here we got out and strolled into the park. Thus remarks had been few and commonplace, but now he suddenly said:—"George, that man you spoke of yesterday in the pistol gallery is the man who shot my Annie." Just what I expected. "I would have known it an age elapsed. Since her death I thought and purposed in life have vengeance. Nemesis has, at last, wrung it from my hands. I was an almost irresistible impulse to kill him on the spot, but would have been as bad as he—a murderer. He shall have an equal—I will meet him face to face."

Other words, you mean a duel. "Precisely."

Did you forgotten the terrible skill he displayed?"

For now I forgot that once he was my mark. When his eye meets the lover of the woman he murders, his nerve will be even less sure. You remember how I used to be your college days; well, during the improved considerably. I am shot and mean to kill that

had arrived on the outskirts of the city, and entered a field beyond. The satchel Rob produced a small ammunition. He had come

"So I had hoped. Your reply to the cartel?"

For several minutes Beverly strode hurriedly up and down the room, evidently in a conflicting and anguished state of mind. "I can conceive your friend's bitterness," he finally said, "but think it strange to be called to account in private life, during time of peace, for a bullet fired in war."

"I was not aware that you and your comrades warred against women."

"The shot was intended for the 'escaping prisoner who had assaulted me.'"

"And killed a poor defenceless girl, not to speak of blasting the life of as noble a man as ever breathed. Now, do you intend to give my friend satisfaction?"

"Well, then, in Heaven's name, yes! Weapons, pistols."

"Agreed. But in view of your perfect marksmanship, and my friend's utter inability to handle the weapon, he proposes a combat somewhat out of the common order."

I then explained the nature of the duel proposed. Beverly was fearfully startled and agitated, and for a while remonstrated against the unusual and appalling terms. I would have taunted him, but saw how deeply the consciousness of his having killed poor Annie distressed and stupefied him. I could not help pitying the man. Finally he acquiesced in the terms.

"Come to Captain Arundel's lodgings to-morrow evening, at seven," said I. "Remember, the loser fulfils his pledge within the space of one week."

"Be it so. There will be no need of seconds; you may make all arrangements. And tell your friend, that if there is anything in all my life that I regret and lament, it is that unholily, but, as God knows, unintended shot."

"I shall do so. Adieu."

Until the time of meeting, on the following day, I lived and moved as if enveloped by some horrid dream. Here I was negotiating for a death as if it were a mere business transaction. I cannot help now thinking that my mind must have been diseased at that time, by the weird and terrible strangeness of my experience.

At six o'clock I was with Rob. He appeared melancholy, but calm and resigned, and conversed abstractedly upon ordinary topics. The time was getting heavy and long for me. I picked up a sheet of note paper and tore it into several strips.

"What are you doing?" asked Rob. "Throw them away. Every possible appearance of unfair pre-arrangement must be avoided."

Thereupon sounded a rap at the door, and the next moment Major Beverly entered. Eagerly and curiously he scanned the features of his implacable foe.

Nothing could describe the play of Robert's countenance. Not hate or rage was depicted therein, but utter annihilation. His unconcealed passion gave the vantage to his enemy, who smiled disdainfully, and, half turning his back to Robert, bowed to me. Some measured and artificial sentences were exchanged between us, and I concluded of this

beckons, she calls to me—I must join her, George—I—"

His form was trembling and tottering. In great alarm I led him to the sofa, and applied a wet cloth to his head. Calling in a servant, I almost shrieked to him to go for Dr. S—. In fifteen minutes thereafter the physician entered. In the interim, Arundel had been breathing heavily and muttering incoherently.

Dr. S— shook his head ominously, and said:—

"It is the old wound again; I fear he will never entirely recover from its effects."

We put him to bed and the doctor did everything in his power to relieve him, but with little avail; Arundel was entirely out of his mind, and was attacked by several fearful paroxysms.

At a late hour of the night Dr. S— said to me:—

"You are very much in need of rest, and had better go home and retire. I will remain with your friend throughout the night."

In truth I was utterly prostrated. I went home, and to bed, and sank into a profound, dreamless sleep.

The next morning, shortly after rising, a note, with the words "in haste," beside the subscription, was delivered to me. Quickly tearing it open, I read:—

"I absolve Captain Arundel from his pledge, and beseech him not to add the weight of another life upon my deeply afflicted soul. CHARLES BEVERLY."

I flew to Arundel's lodging.

Dr. S— was standing silently contemplating Robert's countenance. When I caught sight of it I stood like one petrified.

"I had anticipated it," said Dr. S—, in a low voice, "but did not think it would happen so soon. His system must recently have received some severe shock, which hastened the crisis. Ten minutes ago he breathed his last in my arms."

Death had thus already absolved my poor friend from his terrible pledge. Free from the stain of self-murder, his soul had taken its departure to be united through eternity with that of his beloved Annie.

This happened seven years ago, several weeks since I heard of Major Beverly's decease. Thus I felt released from my self-imposed silence in regard to this tragic history.

HORSE JOCKEYS.

"There is one feature of jockey life which is likely in the course of time to die out—that is, 'sweating' which jockeys had to undergo, and have still occasionally to endure, in order that they may be able to ride at a given weight. It is almost impossible for a growing well-fed lad to keep from 'making weight' and even set jockeys, men of mature years, must occasionally work hard to keep themselves down, or bring themselves up after a winter's indulgence. In the old 'wasting' days there were fewer jockeys than there are now, and no railways to admit of a jockey being whirled from Newmarket to Newcastle on an hour's notice. At the present time there is

WHERE IS GOD?

"Oh, where is the sea?" the fishes cried, As they swam to the crystal clearness through. "We've heard from old of the ocean's tide, And we long to look on the waters blue. The wise ones speak of the infinite sea; Oh, who can tell us if such there be?"

The lark flew up in the morning bright, And sung and balanced on sunny wings; And this was its song: I see the light, And look o'er a world of beautiful things; But flying and singing everywhere, In vain I have searched to find the air."

A RING.

Only a time-worn circle of gold, Only a common thing; But eyes grow dim with a grief untold, At sight of the pearls all blackened and old In this little worthless ring.

A face long dead, so dear of yore, Smiles out from a bygone spring, And loving fingers cling once more, And play again as they played before, With this little worthless ring.

It passes: the vision sweet and fair, That vanished years still bring; And I keep but the treasure of dear brown hair, Wreathed round in pearls so dull with wear, On this little priceless ring. —From "Touches of Human Love."

FASHION GOSSIP.

Bridal dresses are considered in better taste when not too elaborately trimmed.

The finger-nails of fashionable Frenchwomen are professionally attended, and there are women nail-doctors in Paris who obtain as high as \$2 a visit.

Pockets, which have so long formed a part of every dress, are going out of fashion; large bows are set on in the place they occupied; even small pockets are dispensed with.

The rage for orange tints in trimming has compelled the Parisian belles to change the color of their hair. Blondes have suddenly become brunettes, and it is now difficult to recognize one's acquaintances of the fair sex.

The latest freak in Paris fashion, by which dresses are to be retained in position, is to attach a strong elastic to a garter just below the knee, carried over and fastened to another. This regulates the steps of the unfortunate wearer, and the folds of the costume are kept in place.

A sad story is related of a lady at a party in London whose dress and form were faultless. Just before dinner an admirer offered her a flower from his button-hole, which she fastened to her dress with a pin. As they went down to dinner, the gentleman thought he heard a noise as though wind were escaping from a balloon. The lady had soon lost her fair proportions, and the tightly-fitting dress was most baggy. It appears that the latest fashion for thin ladies' dresses is an airtight lining blown out to the proper size. The pin put to keep the flower in had penetrated the airtight lining and caused a grand collapse.

P. T. BARNUM.

The great showman, in a recent interview, was questioned regarding the extent of the inducements offered for attraction of enormous multitudes which through his exhibition, made the following answer:

"The gratuity—and we have is my own price. People will come fifty miles to see me, and I have no speech. And the more they see me stand this so well that I have no need to travel with the show and make a speech in the ring in all the principal towns we are going to visit. We are in, for instance, New England next, and will travel through Canada, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, and then South as far as Texas. And next year, as I said, we go to England. It is curious to see the delight with which people see me and the curiosity with which they appear to regard me, and the great curiosity in the show. I met a countryman once who watched

as ascribed into the park. Thus remarks had been few and com-
-orce, that—that man you spoke to
lay in the pistol gallery is the
rer of my Annie." Just what I
-poted. "I would have known
an age elapsed. Since her death
e thought and purpose in life has
-venged. Nemesis has, at last,
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la to kill him on the spot, but
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is nerve will be even less sure.
-you remember how I used to
-our college days; well, during
-I improved considerably. I am
-shot and mean to kill that

ad arrived on the outskirts of
k, and entered a field beyond.
-the satchel Rob produced a
-nd ammunition. He had come
-to make certain of his skill. We
-ed a target, about a foot and a
-diameter, and he took his stand at
-paces.

red. I approached the target,
-d it, and found it—untouched!
-was incredulous, and came up
-to myself. His inspection confir-
-med my own. Bewildered
-ned to his place and fired again,
-e taking very careful aim. The
-as the same as before. Six times
—the bullet never striking the

ituation had become painful. I
-d that he stand nearer the target
-zen paces. He did so. His lips
-essed together convulsively, and
-ntenance was distorted and sallow
-e. He fired again some seven or
-ne, striking the target but once,
-near the outer edge.

what was wrong. The two
-the one in the head the other in
-t, had completely shattered his
-system. He was trembling like

Rob," I finally said, "let us go;
-sick and weak."
-iently obeyed. He understood
-our way back to the city he
-into a deep and dark brooding.
-at his lodgings, there came to
-at I had anticipated. He was
-by a fever. I sent for Dr. S
-who soon afterwards came and
-ections for Arundel's treatment.
-my poor friend carefully through
-afternoon and evening, and at
-come by weariness, went to
-his side.

ollowing morning Robert woke
-e was apparently quite well. But
-he first word he uttered showed
-nsely he still nourished plans of

at?" I exclaimed, "You mean
-venge him to a duel? Yes, but
-el of the ordinary mode. There
-e too great a disparity in the
-and I do not intend to let him
-me as he did her. I hate and
-at man, and mean that he shall
-e chances will be perfectly equal.
-e will strike him. I once
-two mortal enemies, who drew
-death by lot." That is what I
-do. The looser shoots himself
-the head within a specified time."
-at?" I ejaculated in horror.
-you dare thus monstrosity with
-d eternity?"

not help it. "You know that,
-r later, the conflict between us
-ne, one way or another. This
-is me best of any."
-if you should loose?"
-ve reflected over all that. I shall
-fate unshrinking. Besides, I
-of life. I long for the blessed
-when I shall be reunited to

the time of meeting, on the fol-
-lowing day. I lived and moved as if
-enveloped by some horrid dream. Here I
-was negotiating for a death as if it were a
-mere business transaction. I cannot
-help now thinking that my mind must
-have been diseased at that time, by the
-weird and terrible strangeness of my ex-
-perience.

At six o'clock I was with Rob. He
-appeared melancholy, but calm and re-
-signed, and conversed abstractedly upon
-ordinary topics. The time was getting
-heavy and long for me. I picked up a
-sheet of note paper and tore it into
-several strips.

"What are you doing?" asked Rob.
—"Throw them away. Every possible
-appearance of unfair pre-arrangement
-must be avoided."

Thereupon sounded a rap at the door,
-and the next moment Major Beverly
-entered. Eagerly and curiously he scan-
-ned the features of his implacable foe.

Nothing could describe the play of
-Robert's countenance. Not hate or rage
-was depicted therein, but utter annihila-
-tion. His unconcealed passion gave the
-vantage to his enemy, who smiled dis-
-dainfully, and, half turning his back to
-Robert, bowed to me. Some measured
-and artificial sentences were exchanged
-between us, and I enquired of him
-whether he had any particular mode of
-casting or drawing lots to suggest.

"I think dice will do," he said, after re-
-flecting a moment.

I called a servant into the room, and,
-giving him some money, sent him to a
-neighboring shop to purchase the dice.
-The five minutes that elapsed before his
-return, during which not a word was
-spoken, seemed an age to me. At last I
-heard him coming up the stairs. I went
-to the door, and, with a peculiar sensation
-of boiling, took from him the tiny
-arbiters of life and death.

"I suggest," said I, "that each make
-three throws; the lowest two indicate the
-loser."

Arundel and Beverly nodded a dumb
-acquiescence. Both moved their chairs
-nearer to the table. I threw the three
-into a cup, and handed it to the latter,
-saying:—

"Will you begin, Major Beverly?"

He seized the cup, his hand trembling
-but little, and made the first throw.

Six, four and two—total, twelve. Not
-a bad throw.

Now came Robert's turn. He grasped
-the box convulsively, and brought it
-rather violently down upon the table.

Six, four and three—in all, thirteen.
-To my astonishment, the countenances
-of the two diversities expressed the same
-emotion—disappointment and disqui-
-etude. It was natural in the Major, but I
-could not account for it in my friend.

Beverly again seized the cup, and threw
-a second time. The result was a five, a
-two and a one—total eight.

I breathed more lightly. Robert
-gloomily took the cup and cast the dice.
-Five, one and one—total seven.

Again the look of both men evinced a
-similar feeling over the result—serenity
-and satisfaction. What was I to make of
-it?

Major Beverly before throwing for the
-third and last time, paused to collect
-himself; in vain, he could not master his
-emotion. With a quivering hand he turned
-the cup down upon the table.

Two, two and two—total, six.

I was almost bowed into the air by
-my highness of heart. Beverly sank in-
-to his chair with a despairing look.
-Robert started, and the gloom upon his
-countenance deepened. His manner was
-painfully inexpressible to me.

As Arundel raised the cup for the
-deciding cast, the death-like stillness of
-suspense was almost suffocating. All
-three now bent eagerly forward. Robert
-paused fully half a minute before he
-threw.

One, one and one—total, three!

Robert Arundel had lost, and was now
-pledged to become a suicide? But what
-meant this? A ray of beatitude and
-bliss seemed to illumine his counte-
-nance. Suddenly a light dawned upon my
-mind—I began to comprehend his

which hastened the crisis. Ten minutes
-ago he breathed his last in my arms."

Death had thus already absolved my
-poor friend from his terrible pledge.
-Free from the stain of self-murder, his
-soul had taken its departure to be united
-through eternity with that of his beloved
-Annie.

This happened seven years ago, several
-weeks since I heard of Major Beverly's
-decease. Thus I felt released from my
-self-imposed silence in regard to this
-tragic history.

HORSE JOCKEYS.

"There is one feature of jockey life
-which is likely in the course of time to
-die out—that is, 'sweating' which jock-
-eys had to undergo, and have still occasion-
-ally to endure, in order that they may be
-able to ride at a given weight. It is
-almost impossible for a growing well fed
-lad to keep from 'making weight' and
-even set jockeys, men of mature years,
-must occasionally work hard to keep
-themselves down, or bring themselves up
-after a winter's indulgence. In the old
-'wasting' days there were fewer jockeys
-than there are now, and no railways to
-admit of a jockey being whirled from
-Newmarket to Newcastle on an hour's
-notice. At the present time there is a
-fair choice of jockeys at all weights to
-select from, so that sweating does not re-
-quire to be much resorted to, or at least
-not in the same degree as formerly."

"A great feat of jockeyship was that
-accomplished by Benjamin Smith, who
-rode and won a race after having one of
-his legs broken in the struggle. The
-rider of Caractacus, in a race at Bath,
-was so unfortunate as to break his stirrup
-leather, but he nevertheless defeated all
-his opponents, and was so clever as to
-bring the detached stirrup home with him,
-so that he was able to scale the correct
-weight. A clever horseman once upon a
-time won the St. Leger after his horse
-had run into a ditch, and seemed to
-have lost all chance of victory. George
-Herring, a jockey of the olden time,
-achieved a feat which is recorded among
-the miscellaneous of the turf: he was so
-fortunate as to win nineteen races in suc-
-cession, without one single intervening
-defeat—a triumph that we are not aware
-has been attained by any other jockey."

An article in *Temple Bar Magazine* in-
-forms us that "the chief jockey of 1876
-received more for his efforts of horseman-
-ship than did my Lord Beaconsfield for
-carrying on the Queen's Government."
-According to the writer it has been cal-
-culated that Fred Archer acquired last
-year no less a sum in retainers, fees, and
-presents than eight thousand seven hun-
-dred and forty pounds.

THE HERO OF THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.

The hero of the St. Louis fire was
-Charles Tiernan, the proprietor of a bar-
-bank, a professional gambler. When
-the alarm bells rang and the red flames
-shot upward he left the victims at his
-gaming-table to rescue the innocent
-victims wrecked in the sea of fire. With
-a heroism such as has seldom been rec-
-orded in song or story, or witnessed on
-the field of battle, he braved his way through
-flame to one of the upper stories,
-where women were screaming in the wild
-agony of despair. One by one he took them
-to a window where a ladder had been
-ejected, and assisted them to descend.
-When the flames had made such head-
-way as to prevent his rescuing another
-female, and not till then, he sought to
-save his own life. He came to the
-window, where the ladder had been
-placed only to find that it had been re-
-moved. Blinded by the smoke, frantic
-from the burns and scalds he had receiv-
-ed, weak from his tireless exertions, he
-sprang to reach the round of the ladder,
-missed them, and fell a distance of nearly
-fifty feet on the stone pavement, dead.

Charles Tiernan had no friend or
-kindred to rescue from the sea of fire.
-The only motive that drew him up the
-burning stairway was the impulse of
-humanity. An hour before the very
-person he rescued would have shrank
-from his presence. They would have
-regarded the touch of his hand as pollut-

ing proportions, and the tightly-fitting
-dress was most baggy. It appears that
-the latest fashion for thin ladies' dresses
-is an air-tight lining blown out to the
-proper size. The pin put to keep the
-flower in had penetrated the air-tight lin-
-ing and caused a grand collapse.

P. T. BARNUM.

The great showman, in a recent inter-
-view, when questioned regarding the ex-
-tensive literary inducements offered for
-attracting the immense multitudes which
-through his exhibitions, made the follow-
-ing answer:

"The greatest card we have is my own
-presence. People will come fifty miles to
-see me and hear me make a speech. And
-the managers understand this so well that
-I have a need to travel with the show and
-make a speech in the ring in all the
-principal towns we are going to visit. We
-are going to a number of New England
-towns, and will travel through Canada,
-New York, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin,
-Indiana, Iowa, and then South as far as
-Texas. And next year, as I said, we go
-to England. It is curious to see the de-
-light with which people see me and the
-sincerity with which they appear to regard
-me as the greatest curiosity in the show.
-I sat next a countryman once who watch-
-ed the show keenly, and as each perform-
-er came out he would say, 'That's all
-very well, but I wish I could see Barnum.'
-He repeated this again and again, until
-at length one star rider came out on four
-horses and rode around the ring, turning
-his somersaults and things. Then the
-countryman jumped up in great excite-
-ment and, throwing up his hat, yelled,
-'There he is. That's Barnum. I'll bet
-500 that's Barnum. Nobody could do
-that but Barnum.' It is astonishing how
-everybody knows all about me. Why, the
-other day I got a letter from New Zea-
-land that was directed 'Mr. Barnum,
-America.' That was all. Not another
-word on the envelope. And it came to
-me as straight as if it had been shot. It
-was not delayed a single day. That is
-why I want to go over and have one
-swoop with my show on the other side
-before I get too old."

BACKWOODS BARBARIANS.

Civilization does sometimes move back-
-ward, after all. A family named Babbler
-went into the Maine forest about fifty
-years ago, completely isolating them-
-selves. Recently they were discovered
-by a newspaper correspondent. Their
-hovel was scattered about in the patches
-of cleared and which they had made.
-The vagrant family had multiplied into
-several families, including over fifty
-persons, and was dwelling in poverty,
-in name, and squalor. The log houses
-were unprovided with anything that
-could contribute to human comfort. There
-was no furniture except blocks and pieces
-of logs. But one person could read, and
-he wouldn't. Not a book or a scrap of
-printed paper was to be found in the
-place. None of the younger generation
-had ever been to the nearest town. All
-were profoundly ignorant of the world,
-and devoid of other religion or morality.
-They obtained a precarious subsistence
-from such scanty crops as their lazy
-habits prompted them to obtain, and
-from the game of the forest and the fish of
-Dead River. In short, the Babblers, under
-the influence of nature and solitude, had
-relapsed into barbarism more depressing
-than that of the savages that dwell in
-these woods three centuries ago.

A SOUND TEMPERANCE ARGUMENT.

Francis Murphy, leader of the blue
-ribbon temperance movement, which is
-similar in many respects to the red rib-
-bon movement, thus promulgates his
-creed:—"I make no trade against liquor
-because there are some good men in the
-business, but they cannot be driven out
-by abuse. The only true method of total
-abstinence is to prevail upon men to stop
-drinking, and then the other men will
-stop selling. There can be no reduction
-in the sale of intoxicating drink so long
-as men continue to use it. Therefore,

the bullet never striking the situation had become painful. I had that he stand nearer the target than he did so. His hips pressed together convulsively, and stentation was distorted and sallow. He fired again some seven or eight times, striking the target but once, a near the outer edge. What was wrong. The two, the one in the head the other in the chest, had completely shattered his system. He was trembling like a leaf. "Rob," I finally said, "let us go; I am sick and weak." He understood our way back to the city he into a deep and dark brooding. At his lodgings, there came to at I had anticipated. He was lashed by a fever. I sent for Dr. S. who soon afterwards came and ordered for Arundel's treatment. I my poor friend carefully through afternoon and evening, and at last came by weariness, went to his side. Following morning Robert woke and was apparently quite well. But the first word he uttered showed me he still nourished plans of revenge. "You mean to challenge him to a duel? Yes, but not in the ordinary mode. There is too great a disparity in the arms, and I do not intend to let him use his as he did here. I hate and hate him, and mean that he shall have no chance shall be perfectly equal. We will strike *ven*. I once killed two mortal enemies, who drew death by lot." That is what I intend. The loser shoots himself in the heart within a specified time." at I ejaculated in horror. "You dare trifles monstrously with eternity?" "You know that, and later, the conflict between us me, one way or another. This is me best of any." "if you should loose?" "I have reflected over all that. I shall be fate unshrinking. Besides, I of life. I long for the blessed when I shall be reunited to all in my power to dissuade him from a fearful purpose, but in vain. The jes of a morbid mind, and the teness of an embittered, blighted side him unyielding as a rock. I pressibly distressed and shocked, did do nothing; I could not even passive in the affair. Much my will I consented to be my messenger to his enemy. A shot into my head to advise me to fly, but a moment's reconvincing me that he would not let me from a threatened danger. I on the ex-Confederate officer, courteously received. He was thletic, and rather fine looking out thirty. A few words sufficed in the object of my visit. "I do not remember," he said, astonishing at Arundel's card, "that I the honor of meeting that gentleman as about a year ago, I think, in the city of Virginia. Captain Arundel dy, his betrothed, were flying suit." I started perceptibly and said, "True, I remember meeting an escaping officer and a female." He asked me also remember sending a letter to her; that bullet killed my mistress."

of loathing, took from him the tiny arbiters of life and death. "I suggest," said I, "that each make three throws; the lowest two indicate the loser." Arundel and Beverly nodded a dumb acquiescence. Both moved their chairs nearer to the table. I threw the three into a cup, and handed it to the latter, saying:—"Will you begin, Major Beverly?" He seized the cup, his hand trembling but little, and made the first throw. Six, four and two—total, twelve. Not a bad throw. Now came Robert's turn. He grasped the box convulsively, and brought it rather violently down upon the table. Six, four and three—in all, thirteen. To my astonishment, the countenances of the two diversely expressed the same emotion—disappointment and disquietude. It was natural in the Major, but I could not account for it in my friend. Beverly again seized the cup, and threw a second time. The result was a five, a two and a one—total eight. I breathed more lightly. Robert gloomily took the cup and cast the dice. Five, one and one—total, seven. Again the look of both men evinced a similar feeling over the result—serenity and satisfaction. What was I to make of it? Major Beverly before throwing for the third and last time, paused to collect himself; in vain. He could not master his emotion. With a quivering hand he turned the cup down upon the table. Two, two and two—total, six. I was almost bowed into the air by my lightness of heart. Beverly sunk into his chair with a despairing look. Robert started, and the gloom upon his countenance deepened. His manner was painfully inexpressible to me. As Arundel raised the cup for the deciding cast, the death-like stillness of suspense was almost suffocating. All three now bent eagerly forward. Robert paused fully half a minute before he threw. One, one and one—total, three! Robert Arundel had lost, and was now pledged to become a suicide? But what meant this? A ray of beatitude and bliss seemed to illumine his countenance. Suddenly a light dawned upon my mind—I began to comprehend his strangeness of manner; within the last few minutes he had ceased to desire that man's death, and longed for his own. He yearned to be reunited in the spirit world to his lost, idolized love. When Major Beverly realized the result of the last cast of the dice, he drew a long, deep inspiration. He was saved; but he did not exult in his adversary's doom. Slowly he rose from the chair, and silently, as if endeavoring to recover from a state of stupefaction, moved towards the door. I accompanied him thither, and, with compressed lips, said:—"Within seven days, Major Beverly, my friend will have fulfilled his pledge." Shuddering, and without making any reply, he staggered down the stairs. Returning into the apartment, I was clasped in Robert's arms. "My good, kind friend," he said tenderly, "how can I ever return your self-sacrificing affection, or make amends for the distress you have suffered through me?" Overcome by emotion, I was powerless to speak. Suddenly, he continued.—"George, as I sat there a few minutes ago, brooding over my vengeance, what do you think I saw? She—Annie appeared before me, in a halo of ethereal loveliness, and beckoned to me. Then I forgot all about that man, and thought only of her, meeting her again." A quiver ran through his frame, and his eyes began to sparkle strangely, unnaturally, and stare into vacancy. "Look!" he whispered, in quick, agitated tones—"There she is again—she beckons, she

bringing the detached stirrup home with him, so that he was able to scale the correct weight. A clever horseman once upon a time won the St. Leger after his horse had run into a ditch, and seemed to have lost all chance of victory. George Herring, a jockey of the olden time, achieved a feat which is recorded among the miscellanies of the turf: he was so fortunate as to win nineteen races in succession, without one single intervening defeat—a triumph that we are not aware has been attained by any other jockey. An article in *Temple Bar Magazine* informs us that "the chief jockey of 1876 received more for his efforts of horsemanship than did my Lord Beaconsfield for carrying on the Queen's Government." According to the writer it has been calculated that Fred Archer acquired last year no less a sum in retainers, fees, and presents than eight thousand seven hundred and forty pounds. THE HERO OF THE ST. LOUIS FIRE. The hero of the St. Louis fire was Charely Tiernan, the proprietor of a faro bank, a professional gambler. When the alarm bells rang and the red flames shot upward he left the victims at his gaming-table to rescue the innocent victims wrecked in the sea of fire. With a heroism such as has seldom been recorded in song or story, or witnessed on the field of battle, he braved his way through flame to one of the upper stories, where women were screaming in the wild agony of despair. One by one he took them to a window where a ladder had been elevated, and assisted them to descend. When the flames had made such headway as to prevent his rescuing another female, and not till then, he sought to save his own life. He came to the window, where the ladder had been placed only to find that it had been removed. Blinded by the smoke, frantic from the burns and scalds he had received, weak from his tireless exertions, he sprang to reach the end of the ladder, missed them, and fell a distance of nearly fifty feet on the stone pavement, dead. Charles Tiernan had no friend or kindred to rescue from the sea of fire. The only motive that drew him up the burning stairway was the impulse of humanity. An hour before the very person he rescued would have shrank from his presence. They would have regarded the touch of his hand as polluting. Few of the guests in that aristocratic hotel would have accepted his society, as his profession branded him as a social outcast and a foe to law, order, and common morality. But the gambler and social outcast gave his life to save the lives of persons who knew him not or only knew him as a being to be shunned.—*Chicago Times*. MRS. HAYES' DRESS REFORM. A Philadelphia correspondent writes that Mrs. Hayes appears as much at home in her difficult station as the President does in his. She has received every afternoon thus far, and scarcely an evening passes without a score or two of calls. Everybody praises her, unless it be the very fashionable ladies, who think she ought not to dress so plainly. The truth is, they feel a little ashamed of their gorgeous attire when they see the "first lady in the land" receiving them in an inexpensive, black dress, without any jewelry, and with her hair innocent of puffs, bangs or frizzes. If Mrs. Hayes only succeeds in getting the women of the country to stop their extravagant overdressing, she will accomplish as much good as will her husband with his civil service reform project. A Sacramento (Cal.) Chinaman who had failed, turned over as his only assets three women. One of these he valued at \$500. The judge gave him a sound lecture, and said that the court would not recognize such property.

everybody knows about me—how, the other day I got a letter from New Zealand that was directed "Mr. Barnum, America." That was all. Not another word on the envelope. And it came to me as straight as if it had been shot. It was not delayed a single day. That is why I want to go over and have one swoop with my show on the other side before I get too old." BACKWOODS BARBARIANS. Civilization does sometimes move backward, after all. A family named Bubbler went to the Maine Forest about fifty years ago, completely isolating themselves. Recently they were discovered by a newspaper correspondent. Their levels were scattered about in the patches of cleared and which they had made. The vagrant family had multiplied into several families, including over fifty persons, and was dwelling in poverty, ignorance, and sloth. The log houses were unprovided with anything that could contribute to human comfort. There was no furniture except blocks and pieces of logs. But one person could read, and he wouldn't. Not a book or a scrap of printed paper was to be found in the place. None of the younger generation had ever been to the nearest town. All were probably ignorant of the world, and devoid of other religion or morality. They obtained a precarious subsistence from such scanty crops as their lazy habits prompted them to obtain, and from the game of the forest and the fish of Dead River. In short, the Bubbler, under the influence of nature and solitude, had relapsed into barbarism more depressing than that of the savages that dwelt in these woods three centuries ago. A SOUND TEMPERANCE ARGUMENT. Francis Murphy, leader of the blue ribbon temperance movement, which is similar in many respects to the red ribbon movement, thus promulgates his creed:—"I make no tirade against liquor stores; there are some good men in the business, but they cannot be driven out by abuse. The only true method of total abstinence is to prevail upon men to stop drinking, and then the other men will stop selling. There can be no reduction in the sale of intoxicating drink so long as men continue to use it. Therefore, my plan is to persuade men to abstain, for you have a stronger sentiment in the community than that in the real life of the people. You may legislate and legislate about the closing of saloons, but you do not reach the hearts of the people. You must prevail upon a man to stop drinking and turn his attention to his home, and instead of spending his money in the saloon let him carry it to his wife and children."

The mail of President Hayes astonishes even the postal authorities in Washington, who are used to delivering large numbers of letters to individuals. Usually the letters for the Executive Mansion are carried from the postoffice by a messenger on horseback, but since the 4th of March it has been necessary to send it down in a wagon specially detailed from the Post-office Department for the purpose. Mr. Frank Leslie, the celebrated New York publisher, has started on a two months' trip across the continent. He is accompanied by Mrs. Leslie and a party of ten artists, photographers and literary men attached to his publishing house. It is his intention to visit every place of special scenic or historical importance on the route. A Memphis (Tenn.) girl was married the other day, and immediately sold her piano, bought her a sewing machine, and made her husband a suit of clothes and herself two calico dresses; and now fourteen young men are seeking the hand of her unmarried sister.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 a. m.	Express.....5:12 p. m.
Express.....12:58 p. m.	Express.....5:52 a. m.
Mixed.....11:28 p. m.	Mixed.....7:55 a. m.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou,	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkins,	Judge.
O. T. Prayn,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve,	Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.
J. B. McEun,	Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.
Do,	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Deputy Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Town Clerk.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Treasurer.
Robert Easton,	Chief of Police.
Jas. Allen,	Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile,	Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills,	Inspector of Weights and Measures.
V. A. Hogie,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James,	Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.
C. L. Rogers,	" 2d " "
J. J. Watson,	" 3d " Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston,	" 4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	" 5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz,	" 6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	" 7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Demarestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CH SMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 4th, 1877.

THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS' ORDER TO THEIR ROOFS.

KISCHENEFF, April 27.—The Christians oppressed by the Turkish yoke rose against their oppressors, and their blood has been shed for the last two years. The efforts of Russia and the Powers to ameliorate their condition having been vain, the last word of the Czar has been spoken and war has been declared. The Czar entrusts me with the mission of accomplishing his will. We do not march to make conquests, but to defend our brethren oppressed for Christ's sake. I am convinced each of you will do his duty and not dishonour the Russian name. All peaceable inhabitants, without distinction of religion or nationality, will be sacred in our eyes. You will take nothing without payment. I require that extremely severe discipline be maintained. We pass on our way through Roumania, where I am sure we shall meet with the same hospitality as our ancestors. I demand that you respect the established laws of the country, and, if necessary, afford the Roumanians disinterested aid against the Turks.

THE SULTAN'S PROCLAMATION TO THE ARMY.

"Russia has declared war. We are forced to take up arms. We have always wished for peace, listening to the advice of the Powers in this respect, but Russia wants to destroy our independence, and so if Russia attacks us, God, who protects right and justice, will grant us victory. Our soldiers will defend with their blood the country gained by their ancestors, and, with the help of God, maintain the independence of the Osmanli nation, which will protect the wives and children of the soldiers. Should it be necessary the Sultan will go to the army and raise the Standard of Khalifat and the Sultanat. The Sultan is ready to sacrifice his life for the honour and independence of the country.

THE CZAR'S ADDRESS TO HIS SOLDIERS.

The Emperor at a general review spoke as follows:—"I have done everything in my power to avoid war and bloodshed. Nobody can say we have not been patient. We have practised patience to the last degree, and there comes a time when even patience must end. When that time comes I know the young Russian army will show itself worthy of the fame which the old army won in former days. If you should encounter the enemy show yourselves brave, and uphold the ancient glory of your regiments. I hope the young men among you who have not been under fire will not show themselves inferior to their veteran comrades. I trust you may soon return covered with glory. A fuller report of the Czar's speech shows that he spoke as if war was determined upon. The Emperor began with the words, "Before your departure I give you my blessing;" and closing, said to the officers, "Good-bye, gentlemen;" and to the men, "Farewell, my children." "I felt grief at sending you into the field of battle, and therefore delayed action as long as possible, hesitating to shed your blood; but now that the honour of Russia is attacked I am convinced that you will all to the last man know how to vindicate it. May God be with you. I wish you complete success."

PROTECTION TO NONCOMBATANTS.

A Kichenev despatch says: As the Russian army advances proclamations will be issued to the Christians and Muslims that all who remain quietly in their homes will not be molested. Nothing will be without payment. Christians wishing to take part in the war can come to the Russian lines where they will be enrolled in a special division under Russian officers. No irregular bands of Guerrillas will be allowed. No enquiries will be made respecting the atrocities of last year except in the cases mentioned in the reports of Mr. Bauna Schuyler. If

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The Porte in dealing with neutral shipping reserves the right of searching suspected vessels both on the coast and at sea.

LONDON, April 30.—A Constantinople telegram makes the following announcement:—"During the night entry into or departure from the Bosphorus and Dardanelles is absolutely prohibited. All lights will be extinguished except two at the entrance of the Bosphorus and two in the Dardanelles, and these may also be put out."

A VIOLATION OF TREATY.

VIENNA, April 28.—Turkish ironclads are cruising in the Danube off Galatz. The navigation of that port is stopped. Vessels belonging to neutral powers now at Galatz will be allowed time to complete loading, but all inward bound vessels will be stopped on and after Sunday.

The closing of the Danube by Russia seems rather a serious matter. The freedom of navigation is notoriously a stipulation of the Treaty of Paris. Besides eight gunboats which the Russians have brought down in sections and put together on the Pruth or Danube, a Russian fleet is at Nicolaieff, and will eventually come down to the mouth of the Danube.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

LONDON, April 30.—A proclamation has been issued by the Queen stating that she is determined to maintain strict and impartial neutrality in the war between Russia and Turkey, and commanding her subjects to abstain from violating the laws relating thereto.

The Gazette contains a letter from Lord Derby to the heads of the Departments of State, announcing certain rules according to which men of war of both belligerents are forbidden from using any British port as a station for any warlike purpose, bringing their prizes thereto, embarking any warlike stores or more coal and provisions than are sufficient for immediate wants, or remaining longer than twenty-four hours, except in case of stress of weather, damage, or necessity for obtaining provisions.

It is announced at the War Office that the Government has made preparations to send 50,000 men at a moment's notice to Egypt, 25,000 from England, and 25,000 from India.

The Times says the orders to the Deyenport dockyards are to press forward the necessary works on commissioned ships with all speed, and to direct sole attention to such necessary works, leaving all else for future completion.

The British ironclads stationed at Malta have sailed for Corfu.

Serious complications will arise in the event of the Russian fleet returning to the Mediterranean from China, as it is reported Russia will demand the passage of the fleet through the Suez canal.

An army corps of 30,000 or 40,000 men is being rapidly prepared for despatch to any point where English interests require. It is probable this corps will rendezvous at Malta or Gibraltar. The command is to be offered to Lord Napier, of Magdala.

A declaration of neutrality will immediately be promulgated in the Queen's name forbidding British subjects from aiding either belligerent.

British officers on leave of absence have been requested to rejoin their regiments.

The London press unanimously condemns the Russian manifesto.

England is negotiating with the Porte for the cession to her of the Suez Canal.

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Lords, Lord Stratheden asked how far the Government concurred in the statement of the Russian circular that the Czar represented the views and interests of Europe.

Earl Derby replied—"England is in no

AMERICAN.

A large whale was landed at Southampton, L. I., on Tuesday.

A party of seventy men took a man from jail, in Nashville, Tenn., and him, and fired eight shots into his back.

Four of the Chicago incendiaries been sentenced to the penitentiary.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Russian fleet in the harbour to-day celebrated fifty-ninth anniversary of the Czar's birth.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 28.—strike of the Reading locomotive engine appears to have been practically adoned.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The sailing of the steamer John Bras early on Saturday morning, with a shipment of arms and ammunition Turkey, was owing to the fact the number of men had conspired to seize ship and land the cargo at St. Petersburg. The ship slipped off, leaving the booked passengers behind.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The troubles between Russia and Turkey the unsettled condition of other European Powers growing out of these hostilities have already created a demand upon country for timber suitable for building, and the agents of several Powers are here for the purpose of purchasing such timber. cargoes were recently shipped to France and more has been purchased Great Britain.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A large number of applications have been made at the Russian and Turkish Consulates enlistment as soldiers which have refused, there being no authority to receive recruits.

Within the past two months the migration from the United States to Australia has amounted to nearly a thousand souls, more than one-third of the number sailing on Saturday last. The statement of the agent that more than ten times as many persons applied for passage in the ship which sailed then as ship could accommodate, is a proof the pressure of the hard times.

The Government will send two or three army officers to observe the military operations between Russia and Turkey.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The price of wheat has advanced between ten and fifteen per cent., and is cheaper in Europe than here.

The Commission on the settlement of the Fishing Claims under the Treaty of Washington will organize at Halifax July. The question is really between the United States and the Dominion, Imperial Government having transferred its fishing rights to the Dominion.

Capt. Gifford, of the barque *Yon Phanix*, who rescued the *Strathmore* survivors, as been presented by British Government with a silver clasp.

From September, 1876, to April, 1877, 1,000,000 bushels of American wheat were in England, against 60,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year. The importations of Great Britain for same date from other sources was 1,000,000 bushels, against 84,000,000 the previous year. This shows a large deficit in England.

A delegation of the Labour League, twenty-six white and thirty-five colored called upon the President, and presented an address asking him in his message to Congress to recommend an appropriation for internal improvements throughout the country, the restoration of the suffrage in this district, and payment of 10,000 working men who were defrauded by the contractors on the Board of Public Works. The President said the questions were serious and would require consideration.

FOREIGN.

HOURS OF SERVICES.
 Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
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 Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 4th, 1877.

THE EAST.

THE CZAR'S MANIFESTO.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The Czar's manifesto:—"Our faithful and beloved subjects know the strong interest we have constantly felt in the destinies of the oppressed Christian population of Turkey. Our desire to ameliorate and assure their lot has been shared by the whole Russian nation which now shows itself ready to bear fresh sacrifices to alleviate the position of the Christians in the Balkan peninsula. The blood and property of our faithful subjects have always been dear to us, and our whole reign attests our constant solicitude to preserve to Russia the benefit of peace. This solicitude never failed to actuate us during the deplorable events which occurred in Herzegovina, Bosnia, and Bulgaria. Our object before all was to effect amelioration in the position of the Christians in the east by means of pacific negotiations, and in concert with the great European Powers our allies and friends for two years we have made incessant efforts to induce the Porte to effect such reforms as would protect the Christians in Bosnia, Bulgaria, and Herzegovina from the arbitrary measures of the local authorities. The accomplishment of these reforms was absolutely stipulated by the interior engagement contracted by the Porte toward the whole of Europe. Our efforts, supported by diplomatic representations made in common with other Governments, have not attained their object. The Porte has remained unshaken in its formal refusal of any effective guarantee for the security of its Christian subjects, and has rejected the conclusions of the Constantinople Conference. Wishing to essay every possible means of conciliation in order to persuade the Porte, we proposed to the other Cabinets to draw up a special protocol, comprising the most essential conditions of the Constantinople Conference, and to invite the Turkish Government to adhere to this international act, which states the extreme limits of our peaceful demands but our expectation was not fulfilled. The Porte did not defer to this unanimous wish of Christian Europe, and did not adhere to the conclusions of the protocol. Having exhausted pacific efforts, we are compelled by the haughty obstinacy of the Porte to proceed to more decisive acts, feeling that our equity and our own dignity enjoin it. By her refusal, Turkey places us under the necessity of having recourse to arms. Profoundly convinced of the justice of our cause, and humbly committing ourselves to the grace and help of the Most High, we make known to our faithful subject that the moment foreseen when we pronounced the words to which all Christians

are united, among you who have not been under fire will not show themselves inferior to their veteran comrades. I trust you may soon return covered with glory. A fuller report of the Czar's speech shows that he spoke as if war was determined upon. The Emperor began with the words, "Before your departure I give you my blessing;" and closing, said to the officers, "Good-bye, gentlemen;" and to the men, "Farewell, my children." "I felt grief at sending you into the field of battle, and therefore delayed action as long as possible, hesitating to shed your blood; but now that the honour of Russia is attacked I am convinced that you will all to the last man know how to vindicate it. May God be with you. I wish you complete success."

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THE COMMENCEMENT.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Russian advance guard, which commenced crossing the Pruth at sunrise yesterday, numbers 50,000, half cavalry and half infantry. They took the direction of Galatz.

THE FIRST BATTLES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April, 26.—Savfet Pasha has addressed the following despatch to the Turkish Ambassador at London:—"The first engagement has just been fought at Tchurukon near Batum. After some fighting the enemy was defeated and put to rout with the loss of 800 men."

NEW YORK, April 28.—A London despatch says advises through Turkish sources in Asia Minor report that the battle at Batum between the Turks and Russians raged throughout the whole of yesterday. The Russians, commanded by the Grand Duke Michael, were severely repulsed. The Turks, under Hassan Pasha suffered slight losses, but the Russians lost heavily. The Russians resumed the attack last night, and were again defeated and driven across the frontier.

RUSSIA.

The Czar has telegraphed to the Prince of Montenegro—"I am firmly resolved this time to realize the sacred mission of Russia and of my predecessor. God will aid us."

A clerk in the Russian Ordnance Office at Alexandropol has just been condemned to penal servitude for life for selling a plan of the fortress there to the Turks for 400 roubles.

After the promulgation of the Czar's manifesto to the municipality of Moscow, voted funds to provide thousands of beds for the wounded, and an additional million roubles for hospital purposes.

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FOREIGN.

A severe shock of earthquake occurred on the 23rd, ult at Oban, country of Argyle, Scotland.

Squatter sovereignty has been revived in Egypt. A man who insists that he owns the ground in which Cleopatra's Needle is imbedded has built a high fence around the obelisk and demands of the British Government several thousand pounds as compensation.

A further outbreak of the cattle plague has occurred in the parish of Willedd Middlesex, England. 150 head were slaughtered on the 24th.

An extensive conflagration occurred Phanar, a quarter of Constantinople. A hundred houses were destroyed. The fire originated accidentally 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and raged until nine in the evening. The Nookale district is entirely destroyed. The Mosque built of stone, was ruined. Two women were killed.

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Our desire to ameliorate and assure their lot has been shared by the whole Russian nation which now shows itself ready to bear fresh sacrifices to alleviate the position of the Christians in the Balkan peninsula. The blood and property of our faithful subjects have always been dear to us, and our whole reign attests our constant solicitude to preserve to Russia the benefit of peace. This solicitude never failed to actuate us during the deplorable events which occurred in Herzegovina, Bosnia, and Bulgaria. Our object before all was to effect amelioration in the position of the Christians in the east by means of pacific negotiations, and in concert with the great European Powers our allies and friends for two years we have made incessant efforts to induce the Porte to effect such reforms as would protect the Christians in Bosnia, Bulgaria, and Herzegovina from the arbitrary measures of the local authorities. The accomplishment of these reforms was absolutely stipulated by the interior engagement contracted by the Porte toward the whole of Europe. Our efforts, supported by diplomatic representations made in common with other Governments, have not attained their object. The Porte has remained unshaken in its formal refusal of any effective guarantee for the security of its Christian subjects, and has rejected the conclusions of the Constantinople Conference. Wishing to essay every possible means of conciliation in order to persuade the Porte, we proposed to the other Cabinets to draw up a special protocol, comprising the most essential conditions of the Constantinople Conference, and to invite the Turkish Government to adhere to this international act, which states the extreme limits of our peaceful demands. But our expectation was not fulfilled. The Porte did not defer to this unanimous wish of Christian Europe, and did not adhere to the conclusions of the protocol. Having exhausted pacific efforts, we are compelled by the haughty obstinacy of the Porte to proceed to more decisive acts, feeling that our equity and our own dignity enjoin it. By her refusal, Turkey places us under the necessity of having recourse to arms. Profoundly convinced of the justice of our cause, and humbly committing ourselves to the grace and help of the Most High, we make known to our faithful subject that the moment foreseen when we pronounced the words to which all Russia responded with complete unanimity has now arrived. We expressed the intention to act independently when we deemed it necessary and when Russia's honour should demand it. In now invoking the blessing of God upon our valiant armies, we give them the order to cross the Turkish frontier.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER."

TURKEY'S REPLY TO THE RUSSIAN MANIFESTO.

After quoting the eighth article of the Treaty of Paris, says:—"Although it is not the Ottoman Government which threatens and takes the initiative of aggression, and although, consequently, it was by right the part of Russia to appeal to these stipulations of the treaty, the Imperial Government, in order to avoid all misunderstanding, applies to the signatory Powers to use their good office in the grave circumstances in which it is placed by applying the article before mentioned and thus putting an end to the dangerous tension affecting the relations of the two States." The Porte expresses the conviction that the friendly Powers true to the feeling of the benevolent interests which they have never ceased to manifest to the Ottoman empire will seize this opportunity to arrest the outbreak of a great war, thus sparing those countries the painful extremities with which they are threatened and Europe herself the trouble and danger resulting from a conflict between the two States, a conflict for which the sublime Porte can justly repudiate the entire responsibility.

50,000, half cavalry and half infantry. They took the direction of Galatz.

THE FIRST BATTLES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—Savfet Pasha has addressed the following despatch to the Turkish Ambassador at London:—"The first engagement has just been fought at Tcherukoon near Batum. After some fighting the enemy was defeated and put to rout with the loss of 800 men."

NEW YORK, April 28.—A London despatch says advices through Turkish sources in Asia Minor report that the battle at Batum between the Turks and Russians raged throughout the whole of yesterday. The Russians, commanded by the Grand Duke Michael, were severely repulsed. The Turks, under Hassan Pasha suffered slight losses, but the Russians lost heavily. The Russians resumed the attack last night, and were again defeated and driven across the frontier.

RUSSIA.

The Czar has telegraphed to the Prince of Montenegro—"I am firmly resolved this time to realize the sacred mission of Russia and of my predecessor. God will aid us."

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The reports that special measures have been taken against American vessels on account of the transport of war material to Turkey are contradicted. Russia's relations with America are excellent, and disavowance of them is carefully avoided.

St. PETERSBURG, April 26.—All the war news must be submitted for the approval of a Special Committee of the Central Staff Office before publication.

TURKEY.

A special from Constantinople states that the Sultan, in his proclamation to the troops declares that in case of need he will join the army with the Standard of the Prophet and sacrifice his life for his people.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—The Sultan has issued a proclamation to the officers and men of the fleet especially recommending them to protect the Mussulman population of the Crimean and Caucasian coasts now groaning under Russian yoke.

By decree of the Porte all Russian subjects must quit Turkey immediately.

Turkey is about to issue a proclamation respecting the search of neutral vessels for contraband of war.

A Paris despatch says not only has Russia warned the Khedive against sending troops to aid the Sultan, but France was warned him against diverting any sums he has set apart for creditors to such purpose.

The Khedive's son Hassan's mission is to explain the Khedive's inability to comply with the Sultan's request for troops.

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The price of white bread in Montreal has been advanced from 20 to 22c per loaf. A flour firm in this city has made \$75,000 by the advance in flour. They hold 30,000 barrels.

70 French-Canadian emigrants from here left Montreal for Manitoba.

A party of young men attempted to charivari a newly-married couple at Chapeau on the Upper Ottawa, when one of the number, named C. P. Gray, was shot in the breast, and died almost instantly.

A fatal accident, due to carelessness in leaving loaded firearms within the reach of children, occurred at Seaton Village on Saturday. Two children of Robert Roberts, a girl aged 9 and a boy seven years old, took a loaded revolver from a box while their parents were out, and began playing with it, alternately putting it in each others' mouths. About 3 o'clock, when the boy was handling the revolver, and when it was in his sister's mouth it went off and lodged the bullet in the brain of the poor child, who expired instantly.

The City Hall and Council Chamber in Quebec, was mobbed on Monday night by over a thousand men and boys, who completely demolished the windows by stone throwing, the police force being powerless to prevent them. The cause was an unjust levy to pay last year's tax deficiency, and an objection to an increased police force.

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EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.

The London Times inserts a letter from Mr. Henry Taylor, four columns in length, speaking highly of Australia as an emigration field. Mr. Taylor's letter concludes as follows:—"Altogether I conclude that South Australia offers advantages in country and climate which should claim the attention of those wishing to push their way in life. The kind of employment most required here are of just the same kind that we want at home. Difficulties will have to be met here as at home; the only difference here being better pay on a wider field of opportunities. Let me advise none to emigrate who do so simply for a change; let those come who desire to get on, and the advantage to themselves and the Colony will be mutual. The South Australians are a thorough British, law respecting, homely, an generous people, but they are also industrious and provident; the lazy and improvident find very little favour. Such are wanted neither in prison nor in society."

AMERICAN.

A large whale was landed at Southampton, L. I. on Tuesday.

A party of seventy men took a murderer from gaol, in Nashville, Tenn., hung him, and fired eight shots into his body.

Four of the Chilo Indians have been sentenced to the penitentiary.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Russian fleet in the harbour to-day celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of the Czar's birth.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 28.—The strike of the Reading locomotive engineers appears to have been practically abandoned.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The sudden sailing of the steamer John Bramall, early on Saturday morning, with a consignment of arms and ammunition for Turkey, was owing to the fact that a number of men had conspired to seize the ship and land the cargo at St. Petersburg. The ship slipped off, leaving thirty booked passengers behind.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The existing troubles between Russia and Turkey and the unsettled condition of other European Powers growing out of these hostilities have already created a demand upon this country for timber suitable for ship building, and the agents of several foreign Powers are here for the purpose of purchasing such timber. Two cargoes were recently shipped to France, and more has been purchased for Great Britain.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A large number of applications have been made at both the Russian and Turkish Consulates for enlistment as soldiers which have been refused, there being no authority to receive recruits.

Within the past two months the emigration from the United States to Australia has amounted to nearly a thousand souls, more than one-third of the number sailing on Saturday last. The statement of the agent that more than three times as many persons applied for passage in the ship which sailed then as the ship could accommodate, is a proof of the pressure of the hard times.

The Government will send two or three army officers to observe the military operations between Russia and Turkey.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The price of wheat has advanced between ten and fifteen per cent., and is cheaper in Europe now than here.

The Commission on the settlement of the Fishing Claims under the Treaty of Washington will organize at Halifax in July. The question is really between the United States and the Dominion, the Imperial Government having transferred its fishing rights to the Dominion.

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PROF. TYNDALL'S WARNING.

In concluding an address to the students of University College (London) Prof. Tyndall, who is unquestionably one of the most indefatigable brain workers of our century, said, "take care of your health. Imagine Hercules as oarsman in a rotten boat; what can he do there but by the very force of his stroke expedite the ruin of his craft. Take care of the timbers of your boat." The distinguished scientist's advice is equally valuable to all workers. We are apt to devote all our energies to wielding the oars, our strokes fall firm and fast, but few of us examine or even think of the condition of our boats until the broken or rotten timbers suddenly give way and we find ourselves the victims of a calamity which could have been easily avoided by a little forethought. What began with a slight fracture, or perhaps even a careless exposure to disorganizing influence, ends in the complete wreck of the life-boat. The disease which began with a slight headache or an undue exposure to cold terminates in death, unless its progress be checked, and the disease remedied. The first symptoms, the heralds of disease, give no indication of the strength of the on-coming foe, and the victim trusts that his old ally, Nature, will exterminate the invader. But Disease in an old general and accomplishes his most important movements in the night-time, and some bright morning finds him in possession of one of the strongest fortifications; and when he has once gained a stronghold in the system Nature ignominiously turns traitor and secretly delivers up the whole physical armory to the invader. Like the wily politician, Nature is always on the strongest side, and the only way to insure her support is to keep your vital powers in the ascendant. Keep your strongest forts—the stomach and liver—well guarded. Do not let the foe enter the arterial highways, for he will steal or destroy your richest merchandise and impoverish your kingdom. To repulse the attacks of the foe you can find no better ammunition than Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. (Full directions accompany each package.) His Pleasant Purgative Pellets are especially effective in defending the stomach and liver. His Golden Medical Discovery for purifying the blood and arresting coughs and colds. If you wish to become familiar with the most approved system of defense in this warfare, and the history of the foe's method of invasion, together with complete instructions for keeping your forces in martial order in time of peace, you can find no better manual of these tactics than "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. Sent to any address on receipt of \$1.50. It contains over nine hundred pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings and colored plates, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WAR QUESTION.

The N. Y. *Express*, commenting on the opinions of other journals as to the good effect of a European war on American business prospects, looks beyond the immediate to the ultimate results, and says: War means more cost to the consumers of bread and meat to eat at home, bonds to be returned to the United States for payment, a higher interest on gold, less income on foreign imports, war speculations and productions, which often end in disaster than proceed to profit. War undoubtedly means business, but unfortunately it is not the right kind of business. It may break the commercial stagnation which hangs like a pall over the land and almost over the world. It will substitute soldiers in Russia, Turkey, and elsewhere for growers of wheat and producers of other grains. There will be a

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500 yards of White Cotton
500 yards heavy Cotton
500 yards of Straw Ties
500 yards of Feather Ties
50 dozen white Cotton
Fine Suits of Worsted
Fine Tweed Suits at \$
50 dozen Ladies' Sun
50 dozen Ladies' Rusti
10 dozen Boy's Panam
Rich reversable Paisley
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Rich Black Lustre at
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Fine all-wool French I
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And everything else in th

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LONDON, April 30.—A Constantinople telegram makes the following announcement:—"During the night entry into or departure from the Bosphorus and Dardanelles is absolutely prohibited. All lights will be extinguished except two at the entrance of the Bosphorus and two in the Dardanelles, and these may also be put out."

A VIOLATION OF TREATY.

VIENNA, April 28.—Turkish ironclads are cruising in the Danube off Galatz. The navigation of that port is stopped. Vessels belonging to neutral powers now at Galatz will be allowed time to complete loading, but all inward bound vessels will be stopped on and after Sunday.

The closing of the Danube by Russia seems rather a serious matter. The freedom of navigation is notoriously a stipulation of the Treaty of Paris. Besides eight gunboats which the Russians have brought down in sections and put together on the Pruth or Danube, a Russian fleet is at Nicolajeff, and will eventually come down to the mouth of the Danube.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

LONDON, April 30.—A proclamation has been issued by the Queen stating that she is determined to maintain strict and impartial neutrality in the war between Russia and Turkey, and commanding her subjects to abstain from violating the laws relating thereto.

The *Gazette* contains a letter from Lord Derby to the heads of the Departments of State, announcing certain rules according to which men of war of both belligerents are forbidden from using any British port as a station for any warlike purpose, bringing their prizes thereto, embarking any warlike stores or more coal and provisions than are sufficient for immediate wants, or remaining longer than twenty-four hours, except in case of stress of weather, damage, or necessity for obtaining provisions.

It is announced at the War Office that the Government has made preparations to send 50,000 men at a moment's notice to Egypt, 25,000 from England, and 25,000 from India.

The *Times* says the orders to the Deyenport dockyards are to press forward the necessary works on commissioned ships with all speed, and to direct sole attention to such necessary works, leaving all else for future completion.

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From September, 1876, to April, 50,000,000 bushels of American wheat were in England, against 60,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year. The importations of Great Britain for the same date from other sources was 24,000,000 bushels, against 84,000,000 in the previous year. This shows a large deficit in England.

A delegation of the Labour League, twenty-six white and thirty-five coloured, called upon the President, and presented an address asking him in his message to Congress to recommend an appropriation for internal improvements throughout the country, the restoration of the suffrage in this district, and the payment of 10,000 working men who were defrauded by the contractors under the Board of Public Works. The President said the questions were serious and would require consideration.

FOREIGN.

A severe shock of earthquake occurred on the 23rd, ult at Oban, country of Argyll.

Squatter sovereignty has been revived in Egypt. A man who insists that he owns the ground in which Cleopatra's Needle is imbedded has built a high fence around the obelisk and demands of the British Government several thousand pounds as compensation.

A farther outbreak of the cattle plague has occurred in the parish of Willesden, Middlesex, England. 150 head were slaughtered on the 24th.

An extensive conflagration occurred in Phanar, a quarter of Constantinople. Six hundred houses were destroyed. The fire originated accidentally 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and raged until nine in the evening. The Nookalic district is entirely destroyed. The Mosque, built of stone, was ruined. Two women were killed.

Flour in Belfast, Ireland, on Monday, rose £2 sterling per ton. It has risen \$27 in three weeks.

Great distress prevails throughout Russian, the south typhus fever and other epidemics are rife.

Odessa, April 29.—The river Dnieper has overflowed at Kremenchug, which is completely flooded, 20,000 inhabitants are homeless.

London, April 28.—A Rome despatch reports that some of the Catholic government have sought information relative to the basis on which it is desired that negotiations should be opened in favour of the Holy See. The Vatican desires that the Pope should be insured complete personal and spiritual freedom without being called upon to reassert or renounce his claim to the temporal power. The Pope has instructed Cardinals Simeoni, Bartolini and Nina to act as a kind of committee of observation to guard against anything which might militate against the liberty of the next conclave to appoint his successor.

READY FOR WAR.

Turkey is much better supplied with arms than was at first supposed, she having received over 800,000 stand of arms from Providence, R. I., within the past two years, under a contract for 500,000 Peabody guns, a breech-loading rifle similar to the Martini-Henry rifle used in England. These rifles are still being manufactured for and delivered to the Turkish Government, several officers of which have been in the United States for some months past inspecting the arms and superintending their manufacture. The Turks also having contracts with

peace, you can find no better manual of these tactics than "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. Sent to any address on receipt of \$1.50. It contains over nine hundred pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings and colored plates, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WAR QUESTION.

The N. Y. *Express*, commenting on the opinions of other journals as to the good effect of a European war on American business prospects, looks beyond the immediate to the ultimate results, and says: War means more cost to the consumers of bread and meat to eat at home, bonds to be returned to the United States for payment, a higher interest on gold, less income on foreign imports, war speculations and productions, which often end in disaster than proceed to profit. War undoubtedly means business, but unfortunately it is not the right kind of business. It may break the commercial stagnation which hangs like a pall over the land and almost over the world. It will substitute soldiers in Russia, Turkey, and elsewhere for growers of wheat and producers of other grains. There will be a great slaughter of men and horses, towns burned, cities devastated, and all the beauties and glories and consequences of war, but it can hardly be that our national prosperity will depend upon such an aggregation of evils as war. Look on the war picture of inflation. Speculation and false expectations even at home, and against it offset the little present gain against the present and ultimate cost, and the balance, even in national profits, will not be much upon our side."

FIFTY YEARS OLD.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Guelph was celebrated on the 23 ult. on a scale of great magnificence. Mr. Justice Galt, son of the founder of Guelph, and his two sons, were the guests of the Corporation, besides a number of the first and second years settlers.

Early in the morning over two thousand children of the town met at the drill shed, and were regaled with oranges, &c.

At twelve o'clock the Wellington Field Battery fired twenty-one rounds of blank cartridge, and the Guelph Rifles a *de joie*.

The main feature of the celebration was the procession, headed by the Field Battery, and followed by the Mayor and guests of the Corporation in carriages, the Town Council, Board of Education, and the St. George's, St. Patrick's, St. Andrew's and Caledonian Societies, to the number of about 2,000.

The first male child born in Guelph carried the Royal Standard. Each society was headed by a band, and besides a band, the sons of Scotland had eight pipers. Several trades were represented in the procession, and various articles of manufacture were made on the route, and distributed among the crowd.

The celebration eclipses anything ever before held in this part of the country. The proceedings terminated with fireworks, and a bon-fire.

A DESPERATE SITUATION.

This morning the company belonging to Montgomery Queen's circus passed through the public streets. The last wagon in the caravan consisted of a cage containing a lion and a tigre, and their keeper. The tiger crouched stealthily in one corner of the cage, the lioness in another, and between them sat the keeper. During the entire parade the lion manifested a good deal of uneasiness at the presence of the tiger in the cage, and made several attempts to approach it, but was prevented from doing so by the keeper. When opposite the Nevada block, on Montgomery street, however, the two animals managed to rush upon one another. Then followed one of the most exciting scenes imaginable. The keeper rushed in between the infuriated animals, and the company

50 dozen Ladies' Sun H
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Rich Cashmere Shawls
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Very Rich Black Silk at
Fine black and white ch
Fine blue and black che
Very wide Peach Colore
Matalasse Cloaking, ver
Black and white check
Double width Scotch T
Fine Canadian Tweeds
Very Heavy Canadian T
Fine all-wool French Da
Fine white Shaker Flan
Splendid Oxford Shirts

And everything else in the reductions ranging from ten to goods for last month.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

ROOM

PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH

Spring Supplies

JUST ARRIVED

Wednesday from the Controller of the navy ordering full particulars to be sent of all ships in reserve at London port, which possibly could be made ready for service by the 1st of June."

Sir Stafford Northcote stated that a Russian officer had been allowed to visit the dockyards at English. He said there was no object at the present in altering the regulation nor would there be any so long as reciprocity exists.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—By treaty No. 12, with Russia, in 1854, it was agreed that property not contraband of war and belonging to subjects of the State at war and on neutral vessels, is free from capture, as is also the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessels. The treaty with Turkey contains no such provisions. Our treaty with Great Britain binds neutral Governments to prevent the fitting out of vessels in its jurisdiction intended for service against a Government with which we are at peace, also to use diligence to prevent the departure from our jurisdiction of vessels intended to carry on war, if such vessel has been adopted wholly or in part within such jurisdiction to warlike use; secondly, not to suffer either belligerent to use its waters as the basis of naval operations.

Spain will send an ironclad squadron to the Levant.

There is great activity at Naples, where Italian men-of-war are being prepared for sea.

Germany intends to put into commission several additional men-of-war.

The Grand Duke Alexis has just received from his mother a magnificent old bracelet, studded with diamonds, to be worn on his left wrist until the end of the war. It was accompanied with his mother's blessing and an injunction to cherish it.

The son of Schanayil, the famous Circassian chieftain, has been sent to Kars to assume command of the Circassian regulars. The Porte is very sanguine his move will excite a rebellion in Circassia.

CANADIAN.

The price of white bread in Montreal has been advanced from 20 to 22c per lb. A flour firm in this city has made 75,000 lbs of the advance in flour. They sold 30,000 barrels.

70 French-Canadian emigrants from the left bank of the St. Lawrence have been sent to Manitoba.

A party of young men attempted to harp a newly-married couple at a house on the Upper Ottawa, when one of the number, named C. P. Gray, was shot in the breast, and died almost instantly.

A fatal accident, due to carelessness in having loaded firearms within the reach of children, occurred at Seaton Village on Saturday. Two children of Robert Roberts, a girl aged 9 and a boy seven years old, took a loaded revolver from a box while their parents were out, and began playing with it, alternately putting it in each other's mouths. About 3 o'clock, when the boy was handling the revolver, and when it was in his sister's mouth, it cut off and lodged the bullet in the brain of the poor child, who expired instantly.

The City Hall and Council Chamber in Quebec, was mobbed on Monday night by over a thousand men and boys, who completely demolished the windows by one throwing, the police force being powerless to prevent them. The cause was an unjust levy to pay last year's tax deficiency, and an objection to an increased police force.

General Iso has again engaged in a wholesale slaughter of defenceless prisoners of all ages, women, at Manas China.

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EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.

The London Times inserts a letter from Mr. Henry Taylor, four columns in length, speaking highly of Australia as an emigration field. Mr. Taylor's letter concludes as follows:—"Altogether I conclude that South Australia offers advantages in country and climate which should claim the attention of those wishing to push their way in life. The kind of men most required here are of just the same kind that we want at home. Difficulties will have to be met here as at home; the only difference here being better pay and a wider field of opportunities. Let me advise none to emigrate who do so simply for a change; let those come who desire to get on, and the advantage to themselves and the Colony will be mutual. The South Australians are a thoroughly British, law respecting, homely, and generous people, but they are also industrious and provident; the law and the provident find very little favour. Such are wanted neither in prison nor in society."

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CO-OPERATION IN ENGLAND.

The strong vitality of the co-operative movement in England is made manifest in the report of the co-operative societies of the United Kingdom, and in the proceedings of the ninth annual congress which has just been sitting at Leicester. Last year sixty-four new societies were established, and the army of co-operative customers increased 36,000. The capital turned over was nearly nine millions sterling within the same limit of time, being an increase of one million on the previous year. The profits on this prodigious business were not more than three-quarters of a million, and herein lies the benefit of the system. It is distribution at a cheap rate—and this is the object of the co-operative movement, as opposed to the ordinary system of trading.

Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits from \$12 to 20 at, DAVIS & BRO.

PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH

Spring Supplies

JUST ARRIVED

New Designs,

Good Quality,

Prices Low.

FIGURED

Window Shades,

GOOD VARIETY,

All Cheap as ever, at

HENDERSON'S,

PROF. TYNDALL'S WARNING.

concluding an address to the
its of University College (London)
Tyndall, who is unquestionably one
most indefatigable brain workers
century, said, "take care of your
Imagine Hercules as oarsman in
on boat; what can he do there but
very force of his stroke expedite
in of h's craft. Take care of the
rs of your boat." The distinguished
ist's advice is equally valuable to all
rs. We are apt to devote all our
es to wielding the oars, our strokes
m and fast, but few of us examine
r, think of the condition of our
until the broken or rotten timbers
nly give way and we find ourselves
stims of a calamity which could
been easily avoided by a little fore-
ht. What began with a slight
re, or perhaps even a careless ex-
e to disorganizing influence, ends in
mplete wreck of the life-boat. The
e which began with a slight head-
or an undue exposure to cold ter-
es in death, unless its progress be
ed, and the disease remedied. The
ymptoms, the heralds of disease,
o indication of the strength of the
ning-foe, and the victim trusts that
d ally, Nature, will exterminate the
er. But Disease in an old general
accomplishes his most important
ments in the night-time, and some
morning finds him in possession of
f the strongest fortifications; and
he has once gained a stronghold in
stem Nature ignominiously turns
r and secretly delivers up the whole
al armory to the invader. Like the
olitician, Nature is always on the
rest side, and the only way to insure
upport is to keep your vital powers
ascendant. Keep your strongest
-the stomach and liver well guard-
Do not let the foe enter the arterial
rays, for he will steal or destroy
richest merchandise and impoverish
kingdom. To repulse the attacks of
e you can find no better ammuni-
han Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines.
directions accompany each package.
'leasant Purgative Pellets are espe-
ffective in defending the stomach
ver. His Golden Medical Discovery
rifying the blood and arresting
is and colds. If you wish to become
lar with the most approved system
ense in this warfare, and the history
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CASH vs. CREDIT.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

COMMENCED A

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

OF DOING BUSINESS, ON

Tuesday Last, the First of May,

BY MARKING ALL THEIR GOODS

Right Down to Bottom Prices,

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PRICES OF A FEW OF THEIR LEADING LINES, TO SHOW THE AD-
VANTAGE THAT CUSTOMERS WILL GAIN BY IT, FOR INSTANCE THEY OFFER

- 2000 yards of American Print at 7 cents, our credit price was 9 cents.
- 1000 yards of Brown Duck at 14 cents, our credit price was 18 cents.
- 200 dozen Huckaback Towels at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 1000 yards of Ashton's best Prints at 12 cents, our credit price was 15 cents.
- 500 yards of White Cotton at 8 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 500 yards heavy Cotton Tweeds at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- 500 yards of Straw Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 500 yards of Feather Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 50 dozen white Cotton Hose at 8 cents, our credit price was 13 cents.
- Fine Suits of Worsted Coating at \$17, our credit price was \$22.
- Fine Tweed Suits at \$12, our credit price was \$15.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats, at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Rustic Hats at 25 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- 10 dozen Boy's Panama Hats at 40 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Rich reversible Paisley Shawls at \$6.00, our credit price was \$8.00.
- Rich Tissue and Grenadine Shawls at \$1.50, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Rich Cashmere Shawls at \$4.00, our credit price was \$5.00.
- Best Fringed White Quilts at \$2.50, our credit price was \$3.50.
- Wide Twilled Bleached Sheeting at 40 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- Rich Black Lustre at 30 cents, our credit price was 37 cents.
- Very Rich Black Silk at \$1.10, our credit price was \$1.35.
- Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
- Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
- Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
- Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
- Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
- Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
- Splendid Oxford Shirting at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same goods for last month.

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SLAVEN & IRONSIDE
Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

ROOM
PAPER
—AT—
HENDERSON'S
BOOK STORE.

FRESH
Spring Supplies
JUST ARRIVED
New Designs,
Good Quality,
Prices Low.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.
MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.
At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45
LOST.
ON Saturday evening, March 24th, between
Sally and Gilbey's corners, a sample case
of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leav-
ing it at the Weekly Express Office, Napanee,
or at H. Walrath's Griefs Corner.
J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Arden Ont.
51-11.

REMOVED
Mrs. Jackson
Begs to inform the public that she has removed
from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMLINGTON'S ELDER STORE,
and opposite Grace's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-
work, such as
SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of curls all turned one way. In-
structions given in the art on reasonable
terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
SWITCHES FOR SALE.

Land PLASTER
Now grinding and ready for use,
Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
A Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Rural and Town Property
FOR SALE.
A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.
Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-11.

Public Attention
Is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.
CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.
Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclusive.
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.
Pickereel, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.
Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.
CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.
Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
ber to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st July.
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
15th August.
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st Janu-
ary to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested
to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
ever information and assistance they can
towards carrying out the provisions of
the Fishery Laws.
Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same as whitemen.
Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
cost and attendance as witnesses.
Each person is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im-
prisonment.
No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
have in possession any of the above-men-
tioned kind of Fish or Game.
In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
Magisterial powers under the Game
Laws.
BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
cember, cannot be legally disposed of
after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

fiftieth anniversary of the found-
Guelph was celebrated on the
on a scale of great magnificence.
stee Galt, son of the founder of
and his two sons, were the guests
Corporation, besides a number of
and second years settlers
y in the morning over two thou-
ldren of the town met at the drill
nd were regaled with oranges. At
velve o'clock the Wellington Field
y fired twenty-one rounds of blank
ge, and the Guelph Rifles a

main features of the celebration
a procession, headed by the Field
y, and followed by the Mayor and
of the Corporation in carriages,
wn Council, Board of Education,
St. George's, St. Patrick's, St.
v's and Caledonian Societies, to
mber of about 2,000.
first male child born in Guelph
the Royal Standard. Each son-
as headed by a band, and besides
the sons of Scotland had eight
Several trades were represented
procession, and various articles of
ecture were made on the route,
tributed among the crowd.
celebration eclipses anything ever
held in this part of the country.
ceedings terminated with fire-
and a bon-fire.

DESPERATE SITUATION.
morning the company belonging
ntgomery Queen's circus passed
the public streets. The last
in the caravan consisted of a cage
in a lion and a tigre, and a tiger
keeper. The tiger crouched
ly in one corner of the cage, the
in another, and between them sat
per. During the entire parade
manifested a good deal of uneas-
at the presence of the tiger in
e, and made several attempts to
sh it, but was prevented from do-
by the keeper. When opposite
cada block, on Montgomery street,
r, the two animals managed to
on one another. Then followed
he most exciting scenes imagi-
The keeper rushed in between
riated animals for the purpose of
ing them, and the curious and
stirred crowd rushed instinct-
ward the cage to render assist-
ere it possible. While engaged
rating the beasts, the lion seized
per's thigh and drove his teeth
the flesh. The excited crowd on
side then began to raise their
alarm, but the man whose
thus placed in jeopardy coolly
m to be quiet, and seizing an iron
struck the lion on the head sever-
l, finally compelling him to re-
sist and return to his corner.
lowed freely from his wounds—
ancisco Bulletin, April 2.

OPERATION IN ENGLAND.
strong vitality of the co-operative
out in England is made manifest
eport of the co-operative societies
United Kingdom, and in the pro-
of the ninth annual congress
as just been sitting at Leicester.
ar sixty-four new societies were
hed, and the army of co-operative
re increased 36,000. The capital
ver was nearly nine millions ster-
in the same limit of time, being
ase of one million on the previous
e profits on this prodigious busi-
re not more than three-quarters
lion, and herein lies the benefit of
em. It is distribution at a cheap
qd this is the object of the co-opera-
vement, as opposed to the ordi-
stem of trading.
1 and Canadian Tweed Suits from
0 at, DAVIS & BRO.

PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH

Spring Supplies

JUST ARRIVED

New Designs,

Good Quality,

Prices Low.

FIGURED

Window Shades,

GOOD VARIETY,

All Cheap as ever, at

HENDERSON'S,

GRANGE BLOCK.

MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

LOST.
ON Saturday evening March 24th, between
Selby and Elgin, a sample case
of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leav-
ing it at the Weekly Express Office Napanee,
or at H. Walrath's Griefs Corners.
J. T. LARK Agent.
Arden Ont.

REMOVED
Mrs. Jackson
Hers to inform the public that she has remov-
ed from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-
work, such as
SWITCHES,
POFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of extrahings all turned one way. In-
tentions given in the art on reasonable
terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
SWITCHES FOR SALE.
Land PLASTER
Now grinding and ready for use,
Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
A LL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.
Rural and Town Property
FOR SALE.
A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.
Apply to
J. E. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-48.
FARM FOR SALE.
FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
property in the County of Northum-
berland, for Sale. Being all that portion
of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the
Village and Township of Brighton, lying
North of the old Kingston Road, and only
quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
centre of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
timber; spring creeks, and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
Properties for sale.
I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.
52-2in.

is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.
Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclusive.
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.
Pickeral, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.
Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.
Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
ber to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st July.
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
15th August.
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 1st October.

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to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
ever information and assistance they can
towards carrying out the provisions of
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illegally the same as whitemen.
Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
cost and attorney's witnesses.
Each person is guilty of violating these
regulations is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im-
prisonment.
No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
have in possession any of the above-men-
tioned kind of Fish or Game.
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W. F. WHITCHER,
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after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

Valuable Farm for Sale
BEING composed of west half Lot No.
17, in the 4th Concession of the
Township of Richmond, containing 100
acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and
in a good state of cultivation, half mile
from the Village of Selby and four and a
half from the Town of Napanee. Terms
liberal.
For full particulars apply to Grange &
Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 13th April, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

List of New Advertisements.

Cash System—Slaven & Ironside.
To Contractors—R. Gage.
Special Notices—A. C. Davis & Bro.
Crockery and Glassware—Smith & Anderson.
Fits Epilepsy—Ash & Robbins.
Consumption—Ash & Robbins.
Notice—Jas. Davidson.
Room Paper—Henderson.
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.

Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the Express, asking for payment of arrears of subscription. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the Express, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MA., 4th, 1877.

Customs.

Duty collected for April, \$202.03.
Clothing 10 per cent. cheaper than any house in town.
Bin. DAVIS & BRO.

Inland Revenue.

Duty collected for April, on spirits \$830.15; on cigars, \$20.40. Total \$850.55.

Quarterly Meeting.

The last quarterly meeting of the ecclesiastical year, will take place in the Methodist Church, here, on Sunday next.

A few Building Lots for sale, situated on East street south part of Bristol property. We would exchange for a small House and Lot in central Napanee.
Bin. A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

Corn in Egypt.

Within the last ten days, twelve carloads of corn—about 50,000 bushels—have arrived from the Western States, via Sarnia. To be disposed of in the Napanee Market.

New Store.

The Messrs. Daly, the well-known tea merchants, have opened a tea and grocery store, on the corner of John st. and the Market Square.

License Granted.

Mr. M. W. Pruyn, only was granted a wholesale license by the commissioners on Saturday last. The fee was \$100. Not less than five gallons, or a dozen bottles can be sold.

We intend selling out our whole stock of damaged goods without reserve.
Bin. DAVIS & BRO.

A Secret Session.

Of the Town Council was held on Thursday night of last week. We believe the prevalence of incendiaryism, and a means of checking the evil, were the subjects of debate.

The Apron Bazaar.

In the Town Hall on Tuesday night, was not so successful as was expected, considering the efforts of the lady promoters, and the attractions offered. A portion of the stock yet remains unsold.

Those who have bought Clothing of us pronounce it the best value in Town.
Bin. DAVIS & BRO.

War Maps.

The *Witness* of Monday, and the *Globe* of Tuesday, each publishes a map, showing all places of importance in connection with the war in the East. Something of this kind is needed for reference, if the war itself proves as interminable as the talk which preceded it.

Dr. Oronhyatekha—In Luck.

Our former fellow citizen—the erratic Doctor—has been heard from, this time in connection with a monster temperance meeting in Liverpool (Eng.) on the night of the 30th ult., when a Dr. Lees presented £300 stg. to the Oronhyatekha testimonial. We congratulate the Doc on his good luck, and the thorough appreciation of his talents by Johnnie Bull.

The rush for Damaged Good since the fire has been great,
DAVIS & BRO.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening, 1st of May.

A communication from Mr. Sills, in reference to the suspension of his son, was read. It asked the reference of the matter to a committee and vaguely hinted at a law suit in case of refusal.

Messrs. J. Perry, C. B. Perry, Davis, Henry, and Lane spoke on the subject favouring its reference to a Committee. A motion was made giving a Committee power to act, but objection being taken it was withdrawn, and again.

Moved by Mr. C. B. Perry, sec. by Mr. Mr. R. McCay, that the communication be referred to a Committee composed of the Chairman, Mr. Lane, and Dr. Rutan, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Board.—Carried.

The monthly Public School reports were submitted and read. The Inspector's summary showed the following averages:

	NO. ON ROLL.	AV'GE.
J. Bowerman,	72	61
Miss Walsh,	44	37
" Anderson,	46	37
" Ballantyn,	41	34
" Aylsworth,	70	57
" Van Dyck,	46	34
" Davy,	52	42
R. R. Lemnox,	42	38
Miss Fraser,	46	43
" James,	44	37
" Caton,	84	29
" Phelan,	62	54
West Ward,	273	223
Centre Ward,	98	79
East Ward,	228	201
Total for all schools,	599	504

On motion of Mr. C. B. Perry, the Committee on Teachers was instructed to look into the matter of school accommodation with a view to the discontinuance of the Centre ward school, and relieving from further duties two teachers and report at the next meeting.

The secretary presented the monthly pay-list, and said that there being no money in the treasury the amounts, Public Schools \$266.57, High Schools \$208.19, had not been paid. An account of Gibbard & Son for \$11.75, and also of J. B. Benson for \$1.50 were passed.

The Special Committee appointed to procure a janitor were first allowed further time to report and the motion was immediately afterwards rescinded. The chairman read a list of the tenders, and after a little further discussion further time was allowed. The Board adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening next.

EDUCATIONAL.

OFFICIAL VISIT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Lemnox and Addington Teachers' Association was held in the High School building, Napanee, on Friday and Saturday of last week, in order to meet the Deputy Minister of Education, J. George Hodgins, Esq., LL.D., hear his address and lecture, and transact other necessary business. In order to make the most of the occasion a Departmental order constituted Friday a legal school holiday, about 150 persons, principally teachers, awaited him, at the place of meeting. The Association was opened at one o'clock p. m., by Bowerman.

Chemical experiments were shown and

and the firemen themselves were hard pressed; however, they stuck to their places, obeying every order. By half-past five the roof of the main building had fallen in and the entire side of the extension behind having burned out the south wall, about fifty feet in height and eighty feet long, tottered and fell outward with a rumbling noise. A portion of the wall fell upon, cut off and crushed exactly one-half of a double tenement house facing on St. Urban street from which the inmates had a few moments before providentially escaped. The fall of this wall left the main building a crumbling wreck, about ten minutes past six, a portion of the rear of the north wall came crashing down and buried three firemen named Reddy, Nolan and Holtby, their comrades and several fearless civilians rushed into the alley of death to their rescue, regardless of the fact that the lofty and tottering wall was even then quivering before the final destruction, while working with superhuman efforts to save their fellow beings, the remainder of the wall came down, tons upon tons of the bricks and mortar fell with resistless force. The effect was dreadful. Where a moment before had been a party of stalwart men, busily engaged, was now to the spectator nothing more than a smoking waste of brick and charred wood. The excitement of the spectators now grew to frenzy. The rescuers set to work pitching back the scalding hot bricks, regardless of the burns they received, and the work went on systematically.

It was a sickening spectacle, the dismembering of one corpse after another, while the groans of the wounded and dying were heartrending. Nolan could be heard calling for help, and with much difficulty he was reached. One after the other, the dead and wounded were removed till all had been recovered. The dead were placed in coffins saved from the coffin shop, and the living were taken to the Hospital.

The list of those who perished is as follows:—

THE KILLED.

T. Higgins, Richard Scholes, Michael Barry, Wm. Perry and Geo. Lynch, firemen; Mr. Benichamp, Antoine Sanders, John Hamel, Joseph Parker, and Pierre Camelle, civilians.

The total number who perished was ten.

THE WOUNDED.

In addition the following were injured more or less severely:—Chief Patton, severe scalp wounds and a large gash on the right temple, very much bruised and burned.

J. Nolan, legs badly fractured, one broken, and bruised about the head.

John Livingstone, one leg badly smashed, since amputated.

Ben Harrison, back broken, still living.

Chas. Reddy, Skinner, head bruised.

A. Ferguson, leg broken and head bruised.

Chas. Beance, Skinner, badly hurt.

Alfred Holtby, burnt badly about the hands and face.

Israel Bishop, leg broken and badly burned.

Edward Hovey, one leg broken, and badly burned about the head.

Besides the above many civilians were badly injured and carried to the homes by their friends. The firemen were all taken to the hospital, except those killed, the latter being taken to their homes.

MONTREAL, May 1.—John Livingstone, who had his leg amputated on account of injuries received at the fire, died from exhaustion at six o'clock this morning. He leaves a wife and three children. Ferguson, the hosenmaker, died in the General Hospital this afternoon. This makes the seventh death in the brigade. The others are progressing favourably.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

THE COMMANDERS OF THE HOSTILE ARMIES.

to defend our interests if they attacked, and meanwhile we the strictest neutrality. We better than follow the precedent set ourselves. Our interests are manifold and great, but it easy to exaggerate them so long the war keeps within certain limits at present they cannot be of importance to those of Antwerp; but we have pre same security now as we had self-interest of the principal Russia, whatever be her faults, least, a peculiar keen sense of interests. To presume she would court a collision with the naval Powder in the world is to she would suddenly become a ed as Turkey. It is sometime that Constantinople might be a dashing attack but in reality, of the strongest places in the v Turks might, so long as they the sea, hold it single-handed, naps, the knowledge of this fa phasis to Russia's declaration will not besiege Constantinople events, it sufficiently rebukes of undignified alarm and undisciplined to ignorant passion. Th can afford to regard the prese calmly, for the simple reason t be perfectly well able to defe terest if and when, they are al

In the House of Commons stone gave notice that he shou five resolutions. They c England has a just cause of ec the conduct of the Porte; that is a change of conduct and gus given the Porte has no claim t port of the British Crown; th most of the complications, an actually begun, the House ear res that the influence of Engl councils of Europe be employe effectual development of libert self-government in the disti vices; that the House ferti that the influence of England ed to the promotion of harmon among the European Powers.

We expect all past due acco settled up. D2

PERCAUTIONS AGAINST FIRES.

The Illinois Legislature has mitted to it a Bill providing owners and proprietors of hot stories in height and upward State, shall keep rope ladders good material, in each and e ing-room in their houses ground floors, of sufficient len; one end is securely fastened to or walls, to reach the ground other end is thrown out of the

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, making a excellent suggestion:— best appendages to lofty buildi iron staircases fastened to the so many hotels and large tenen in New York. They run fron of the building to the second s directly accessible from each they pass. They terminate n to the ground to be within rea ladders, and yet are so high t cannot readily get upon them Southern Hotel been provided apparatus, many less lives v been lost. The ladders need sightly, as they can be easily fancy patterns, that would ad than diminish the architectura the structure to which they ar But beauty is a secondary co when the lives of hundreds ar

\$20,000 worth of Damage disount. D

THE PARIS EXHIBIT

THE PARIS EXHIBIT

of damaged goods without reserve.

3in. DAVIS & BRO.

A Secret Session.

Of the Town Council was held on Thursday night of last week. We believe the prevalence of incendiarism, and a means of checking the evil, were the subjects of debate.

The Apron Bazaar.

In the Town Hall on Tuesday night, was not so successful as was expected, considering the efforts of the lady promoters, and the attractions offered. A portion of the stock yet remains unsold.

Those who have bought Clothing of us pronounce it the best value in Town.

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War Maps.

The *Witness* of Monday, and the *Globe* of Tuesday, each publishes a map, showing all places of importance in connection with the war in the East. Something of this kind is needed for reference, if the war itself proves as interminable as the talk which preceded it.

Base Ball Match.

The Silver Leaf Club will play their first match for the summer of 1877, with the "Clippers" of Belleville, on the latter's ground, on the 24th of May. The Leafs will appear in their new outfit as we described in a previous issue, and will doubtless come out ahead as usual.

Sentenced to Imprisonment.

John Vandewater, charged with theft, was on Friday last sentenced by Judge Wilkinson to fifteen days imprisonment at hard labour. His excellent previous character, coupled with a largely signed petition, greatly mitigated the sentence.

All parties with past due accounts had better pay up at once and save cost.

3in. DAVIS & BRO.

The New Temperance House.

According to agreement, the Brisco House, was opened at 12 m. on Monday by Mr. Potter as a temperance hotel. The excellent reputation attained by the house under the management of Mr. Soby, the late proprietor, will be sustained by Mr. Potter. The other hotels, will, for the present remain open at their usual rates.

Caution to Emigrants

"The Winnipeg Free Press asserts, that the notorious gambler called 'Farmer Brown' has recommenced operations at Fisher's Landing, the point of embarkation for Red River. Boat-owners earnestly warn emigrants to shun all invitations to play cards, and call upon the Canadian press to circulate the warning."

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them, ROSE & FRALICK

Honorable Acquittal.

Dr. Lucas formerly of Napanee, charged with procuring an abortion, was honorably acquitted at the strafford assizes on the 26th ult. before Judge Galt. After hearing the prosecuting evidence the Judge said there was not the slightest foundation for a conviction, and the jury acquitted him before leaving the room, amid loud applause.

Napanee Academy Athletic Sports Association.

A Club bearing the above title was organized on Tuesday May 1st. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, Prof. W. Chipman; Vice President, J. Bowerman; Secretary and Treasurer, Prof. R. Matheson. Committee, A. Richardson, F. Bickely, J. Loggie, C. Bartlett, and P. Rutan. Excellent facilities for developing bone and muscle, are afforded by the complete apparatus in possession of the Academy.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes,

through a jury who were also allowed further time to report and the motion was immediately afterwards rescinded. The chairman read a list of the tenders, and after a little further discussion further time was allowed. The Board adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening next.

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Chemical experiments were shown and explained by Mr. J. M. Bowerman, gave an exhibition of calisthenics, which were made simultaneously by the members of the class.

Dr. Hodgins, arrived at this juncture and was received with loud applause. The President, Mr. Burrows, Public School Inspector, took the chair and besides the Deputy Minister of Education, there were on the platform Dr. Agnew, P. S. I. for Frontenac, Rev. Mr. Blackstock, Dr. Bristol, and Messrs. Dorland (Headmaster Newburgh High School), Matheson (Napanee High School), Tilley, Morden, Bowerman and others.

Mr. Burrows after some preliminary remarks introduced the Doctor, who dwelt at length upon the duties and trials surrounding the lives of teachers, trustees and others taking an active part in the progress of education. He suggested various changes necessary for ameliorating their labors and showed how all money invested in the cause should be amply repaid by increased efficiency in every department, concluding his remarks by saying. Reliance would be placed on the people for Education, and if wisely directed from head quarters he was assured the result would be successful. (Applause.)

Mr. Burrows replied in a few peremptory remarks, followed by Rev. Mr. Blackstock, Dr. Bristol and Mr. Morden.

A Series of calisthenic exercises were gone through by the classes, under Misses Ballentyne, James, and Fraser, showing the benefit to health resulting from this mode of exercise. Rev. J. J. Bogart and Dr. Agnew followed in short speeches. Mr. Bowerman by the aid of the blackboard, gave a practical and lucid exposition of his system of map drawing. Dr. Hodgins said he had been much pleased with the calisthenic exercises. Apart from their physical importance, they afforded an agreeable means of breaking the tediousness of routine.

Mr. Matheson moved that a hearty vote of thanks be presented to the Deputy Minister of Education for coming to meet the Association, and his lucid and interesting explanations; and that he be enrolled as an honorary member of the Lennox and Addington Teachers' Association.

Mr. Dorland seconded the motion, and it was carried amid applause.

Dr. Hodgins said that he accepted the enrollment as a great honor, and evidence of oneness of interest between himself and the teachers. None but who had given their hearts to God could appreciate the high position of teachers or rightly estimate their capabilities. On their country largely relied to stem the tide of evil. Much would be prevented if teachers implanted in the plastic minds of children the highest sentiments of religion. It was hard to tell what would not be accomplished if that were done, and the example of the great Dr. Arnold more closely followed. He also referred to high position taken by Ontario at the Centennial, and stated his conviction that all were mutually with

Chas. Beance, Skinner, badly hurt.

Alfred Holtby, burnt badly about the hands and face.

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RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

THE COMMANDERS OF THE HOSTILE ARMIES.

Abdul-Kerim Pasha is an unassuming man over seventy years of age, with no pretensions to a brilliant pedigree, but with a solid reputation as an excellent soldier. Abdul-Kerim Pasha's official title is that of Serdar-i-Ekrem, or Commander in Chief, as distinguished from the Minister of War, Redif Pasha. He is however, the senior of the Minister, both in age and experience, and Redif Pasha is much under his control. The old soldier was himself Minister of War during the reign of Abdul-Aziz. The fame of the old General has not hitherto been special in the outside world, partly on account of his modesty and constant desire to keep in the background, partly because the living military men of Turkey have had only one chance to show their abilities, and that was during the war of 1853-54. But the part played by the French and English during that war was so much more prominent that nobody except the Turks themselves took any interest in what was done by their army. Otherwise, the name of Abdul-Kerim Pasha would have been much more widely celebrated, as he was one of the most successful of Turkish generals, both on the Danube and in the Crimea.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is fine-looking, tall, forty-six years old, a brother of the Czar, as haughty a prince as the House of Romanoff has ever produced, and a soldier as devoid of a military history as any review and parade guardman. Abdul-Kerim Pasha is the actual commander-in-chief of his army. The Grand Duke Nicholas is a mere figure-head, guided and commanded by his chief of staff, General Nepokoytchizky, the Mother of Russia. He has been in active service since the age of sixteen, or for thirty years past; but he has had scarcely any field experience. He spent a few days in Sebastopol during the siege, and was, when quite a youth, attached for some two years to the general staff of the Army of the Caucasus, where he took part in a few skirmishes with the Cherkesses. He was brought up as a field engineer, and is at present he chief of all the military engineers of the empire, with General Totleben as his assistant. The Grand Duke is married to the daughter of Prince Peter of Oldenburg, and has two sons, one of whom, the Grand Duke Nicholas, Jr., a youth of twenty, is with him in the capacity of an aide-de-camp. The Grand Duke is the third son of Czar Nicholas, and is accordingly an uncle of the two princely sailors at present in this country.

The chief of the general staff in the Danubian army and the man who will actually lead and command the Russian forces is a Pole. General Nepokoytchizky's origin has for a long time been a hindrance to his promotion, but his abilities are too great not to be ultimately acknowledged. He was, during the war of 1853-54, chief of staff in the Fifth Army Corps, commanded by General Liders. He was the leading spirit in all the operations on the Danube during that war, and has now the incalculable advantage of

other hands, to reach the ground.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, making excellent suggestion:—Costly appendages to lofty buildings, iron staircases fastened to the so many hotels and large tenements in New York. They run from the building to the second story directly accessible to each as they pass. They terminate near the ground to be within reach of ladders, and yet are so high that cannot readily get upon them. Southern Hotel been provided apparatus, many less lives would be lost. The ladders need slightly, as they can be easily by fancy patterns, that would add but diminish the architectural structure to which they are. But beauty is a secondary consideration when the lives of hundreds are

\$20,000 worth of Damaged discount.

THE PARIS EXHIBIT.

The exhibition of 1878 will Paris with as complete a system as that which benefits. But even these means of transport considered likely to be insufficient to meet the wants of the enormous who will be moving constantly streets of Paris thirteen months. It is an ingenious Frenchman who hit upon a novel idea for them without additional press public resources. He proposes the coach builders of the earth invited to give specimens of the motion, and that they shall be ply for hire at tariffs to be fixed selves as remunerative, and unarrangements with the existing omnibus companies who have rights; He further suggests shall run exclusively on the boulevards from the Place de la Bon Trocadero, and from the Palais the Champ de Mars, so that they seen to the fullest advantage, competent judges may be able what is the most convenient and cheap mode of transport for the people or common use. The building will be a permanent structure.

Our Millinery Show Room opened on or about, 20 to the 2 Mrs. Mills, DA

We purpose selling off our w from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper House in town. DA

We are repairing up our will sell the whole stock of cost. DA

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The Winnipeg *Free Press* of 13th, says:—The complete the leading roads has brought from the country, to nearly a standstill. Wheat, 85 to 93 c 50 to 55 cents. Barley, 50 cents. Pork very scarcely a beef inclining upwards, being

we described in a previous issue, doubtless come out ahead as usual.

Sentenced to Imprisonment.

John Vandewater, charged with theft, was on Friday last sentenced by Judge Wilkinson to fifteen days imprisonment at hard labour. His excellent previous character, coupled with a largely signed petition, greatly mitigated the sentence.

All parties with past due accounts had better pay up at once and save cost.

3in. DAVIS & BRO.

The New Temperance House.

According to agreement, the Brisco House was opened at 12 m. on Monday by Mr. Potter as a temperance hotel. The excellent reputation attained by the house under the management of Mr. Selby, (the late proprietor) will be sustained by Mr. Potter. The other hotels, will, for the present remain open at their usual rates.

Caution to Emigrants

"The Winnipeg Free Press asserts that the notorious gambler called 'Farmer Brown' has recommenced operations at Fisher's Landing, the point of embarkation for Red River. Boat-owners earnestly warn emigrants to shun all invitations to play cards, and call upon the Canadian press to circulate the warning."

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them, ROSE & FRALICK

Honorable Acquittal.

Dr. Lucas formerly of Napanee, charged with procuring an abortion, was honorably acquitted at the straitford assizes on the 26th ult. before Judge Galt. After hearing the prosecuting evidence the Judge said there was not the slightest foundation for a conviction, and the jury acquitted him before leaving the room, amid loud applause.

Napanee Academy Athletic Sports Association.

A club bearing the above title was organized on Tuesday May 1st. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, Prof. W. Chipman; Vice President, J. Bowerman; Secretary and Treasurer, Prof. R. Matheson. Committee, A. Richardson; F. Binkely; J. Loggie; C. Bartlett, and F. Rattan. Excellent facilities for developing bone and muscle, are afforded by the complete apparatus in possession of the Academy.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gents furnishings &c. &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

Dr. Hodgins' Lecture.

A large and appreciative audience listened with wrapt attention to the Doctor's lecture on "Lessons for Canadians at the Centennial." The Mayor was in the chair, and the Rev. Wm. Scott of Brockville, Dr. Agnew of Frontenac, Rev. W. S. Blackstock, Rev. R. Pope, Dr. Rutan, Dr. Bristol, R. Matheson, A. B. F. Burrows, P. S. I., W. N. Deller, J. Herring, A. L. Morden, and J. B. McGuin were seated on the platform. The lecturer was, as is well known, perfectly at home on the subject, and carried his hearers through the history and progress of International exhibitions, from that in Venice in 1208, to the late Centennial. He showed the advanced position Canada held as compared with the educational systems of Europe, and thought that greater efforts should be forthcoming in order to still further perfect the workings of this great agent of civilization. The lecture was replete with information from beginning to end, and a mere sketch will convey but a very inadequate view of its instructive merits. A vote of thanks was tendered, and acknowledged in eloquent terms.

School Inspector, took the chair and besides the Deputy Minister of Education, there were on the platform Dr. Agnew, P. S. I. for Frontenac, Rev. Mr. Blackstock, Dr. Bristol, and Messrs. Dorland (Headmaster Newburgh High School), Matheson (Napanee High School), Tilley, Morden, Bowerman and others.

Mr. Burrows after some preliminary remarks introduced the Doctor, who dwelt at length upon the duties and trials surrounding the lives of teachers, trustees and others taking an active part in the progress of education. He suggested various changes necessary for ameliorating their labors and showed how all money invested in the cause should be amply repaid by increased efficiency in every department, concluding his remarks by saying. Reliance would be placed on the people for Education, and if wisely directed from head quarters he was assured the result would be successful. (Applause.)

Mr. Burrows replied in a few pertinent remarks, followed by Rev. Mr. Blackstock, Dr. Bristol and Mr. Morden.

A series of calisthenic exercises were gone through by the classes, under Misses Ballentyne, James, and Fraser, showing the benefit to health resulting from this mode of exercise. Rev. J. J. Bogan and Dr. Agnew followed in short speeches. Mr. Bowerman by the aid of the blackboard, gave a practical and lucid exposition of his system of map drawing. Dr. Hoggins said he had been much pleased with the calisthenic exercises. Apart from their physical importance, they afforded an agreeable means of breaking the tediousness of routine.

Mr. Matheson moved that a hearty vote of thanks be presented to the Deputy Minister of Education for coming to meet the Association, and his lucid and interesting explanations; and that he be enrolled as an honorary member of the Lennox and Addington Teachers' Association.

Mr. Dorland seconded the motion, and it was carried amid applause.

Dr. Hoggins said that he accepted the enrollment as a great honor, and evidence of oneness of interest between himself and the teachers. None but who had given their hearts to God could appreciate the high position of teachers, or rightly estimate their capabilities. On their country largely relied to stem the tide of evil. Much would be prevented if teachers implanted in the plastic minds of children the highest sentiments of religion. It was hard to tell what would not be accomplished if that were done, and the example of the great Dr. Arnold more closely followed. He also referred to high position taken by Ontario at the Centennial, and stated his conviction that if all were imbued with a sense of the great responsibility resting upon them, they would succeed in getting the best system of education in the world.

The very interesting proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem, by a class of school children.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap, go to Rose & Fralick in the Perry Block.

FATAL FIRE IN MONTREAL.

NINE KILLED AND TEN WOUNDED.

On Sunday morning a fire occurred in a five-storey brick-based building with extension, occupied by the Montreal Oil-Cabinet & Novelty Company's show-rooms and factory, and Mr. Spencer's shoe furnishing factory, situated on the east side of St. Urban street, between Vitre and Craig streets. About five o'clock, and when, apparently, the fire had been raging within the building for some time previously, a private alarm was given for it at the Central Fire Station. The firemen worked with remarkable energy and fearlessness, and rushed boldly into situations of the greatest danger. The heat was so intense as to rodden the faces of people who stood 300 yards away,

the Minister of War, Redif Pasha. He is however, the senior of the Minister, both in age and experience, and Redif Pasha is much under his control. The old soldier was himself Minister of War during the reign of Abdul-Aziz. The fame of the old General has not hitherto been special in the outside world, partly on account of his modesty and constant desire to keep in the background, partly because the living military men of Turkey have had only one chance to show their abilities, and that was during the war of 1853-54. But the part played by the French and English during that war was so much more prominent that nobody except the Turks themselves, took any interest in what was done by their army. Otherwise the name of Abdul-Kerim Pasha would have been much more widely celebrated, as he was one of the most successful of Turkish generals, both on the Danube and in the Crimea.

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The Russian Army about to operate in Asia Minor against Mukhtar Pasha is under the orders of the Grand Duke Michael, younger brother of the Grand Duke Nicholas, and the Czar's Lord Lieutenant of the Caucasus, a much brighter and more experienced officer than the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Danube.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. DAVIS & BRO.

A NEEDLESS PANIC.

THE "TIMES" ON THE SITUATION.

The Times in a leading article, despatches needless panic concerning the war, and says:—

"England may have to strengthen her fleet in the Mediterranean and send it nearer the scene of action. During the Franco-German war England had deep and real interests to guard, but the nation displayed no weak or noisy alarm. We assumed that we were perfectly able

streets of Paris nineteen months that an ingenious Frenchman had hit upon a novel idea for them without additional press or public resources. He proposes the coach builders of the earth invited to give specimens of their motion, and that they shall be paid for hire at tariffs to be fixed selves as remunerative, and unarrangements with the exists omnibus companies who have rights; He further suggests shall run exclusively on the boulevards from the Place de la Bour Troncadere, and from the Palais Champ de Mars, so that it seem to the fullest advantage, competent judges may be able what is the most convenient so upage known to any nation, a pure or common use. The building will be a permanent st

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1877.



THE Beautiful and Celebrated "Sire" "VILBY," will stand this owner's stables, Campbell Street, B terms, pedigree, and performance particulars, apply to No-2 4in. JAMES

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS will be received by the on Monday the 11th inst. at Carpenters, Joiners, Masons, Pl Smiths, Painters, and Glaziers work the erection of a Dwelling at Adoh D. W. Allison, Esq. Plans and will be seen at the Saby House, (the 9th inst. from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. any tender, not necessarily accept R. GAC Archib

and the firemen themselves were hard pressed; however, they stuck to their places, obeying every order. By half-past five the roof of the main building had fallen in and the entire side of the extension behind having burned out the south wall, about fifty feet in height and eighty feet long, tottered and fell outward with a rumbling noise. A portion of the wall fell upon, cut off and crushed exactly one-half of a double tenement house facing on St. Urbain street from which the inmates had a few moments before providentially escaped. The fall of this wall left the main building a crumbling wreck, about ten minutes past six, a portion of the rear of the north wall came crashing down and buried three firemen named Reddy, Nolan and Holby, their comrades and several fearless civilians rushed into the alley of death to their rescue, regardless of the fact that the lofty and tottering wall was even then quivering before the final destruction, while working with superhuman efforts to save their fellow beings, the remainder of the wall came down, tons upon tons of the bricks and mortar fell with resistless force. The effect was dreadful. Where a moment before had been a party of stalwart men, busily engaged, was now to the spectator nothing more than a smoking waste of brick and charred wood. The excitement of the spectators now grew to frenzy. The rescuers set to work pitching back the scalding hot bricks, regardless of the burns they received, and the work went on systematically.

It was a sickening spectacle, the disinterment of one corpse after another, while the groans of the wounded and dying were heartrending. Nolan could be heard calling for help, and with much difficulty he was reached. One after the other, the dead and wounded were removed till all had been recovered. The dead were placed in coffins saved from the coffin shop, and the living were taken to the Hospital.

The list of those who perished is as follows—

THE KILLED.

T. Higgins, Richard Scholes, Michael Barry, Wm. Perry and Geo. Lynch, firemen; Mr. Beauchamp, Antoine Sanders, John Hamel, Joseph Parker, and Pierre Camille, civilians.

The total number who perished was ten.

THE WOUNDED.

In addition the following were injured more or less severely:—Chief Patton, severe scalp wounds and a large gash on the right temple, very much bruised and burned.

J. Nolan, legs badly fractured, one broken, and bruised about the head.

John Livingstone, one leg badly smashed, since amputated.

Ben Harrison, back broken, still living.

Chas. Reddy, Skinner, head bruised.

A. Ferguson, leg broken and head bruised.

Chas. Beance, Skinner, badly hurt.

Alfred Holby, burnt badly about the hands and face.

Israel Bishop, leg broken and badly burned.

Edward Foley, one leg broken, and badly burned about the head.

Besides the above many civilians were badly injured and carried to the homes by their friends. The firemen were all taken to the hospital, except those killed, the latter being taken to their homes.

MONTREAL, May 1.—John Livingstone, who had his leg amputated on account of injuries received at the fire, died from exhaustion six o'clock this morning. He leaves a wife and three children. Ferguson, the housemaker, died in the General Hospital this afternoon. This makes the seventh death in the brigade. The others are progressing favourably.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

THE COMMANDERS OF THE HOSTILE

to defend our interests if they were attacked, and meanwhile we maintained the strictest neutrality. We cannot do better than follow the precedent we then set ourselves. Our interests in Turkey are manifold and great, but it would be easy to exaggerate them so long as the war keeps within certain limits, and at present they cannot be compared in importance to those of Austria. No doubt the war might, both in Europe and Asia, roll to points of greater importance to us than to any other State, just the war of 1870 might have rolled to Antwerp; but we have precisely the same security now as we had then in the self-interest of the principal combatant. Russia, whatever be her faults, has, at least, a peculiar keen sense of her own interests. To presume she would absolutely court a collision with the greatest naval Power in the world is to presume she would suddenly become as infatuated as Turkey. It is sometimes assumed that Constantinople might be taken by a dashing attack; but in reality, it is one of the strongest places in the world. The Turks might, so long as they command the sea, hold it single-handed, and perhaps, the knowledge of this fact adds emphasis to Russia's declaration that she will not besiege Constantinople. At all events, it sufficiently rebukes the cries of undignified alarm and undisguised appeals to ignorant passion. This country can afford to regard the present contest calmly, for the simple reason that it will be perfectly well able to defend its interest if, and when, they are attacked.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone gave notice that he should introduce five resolutions. They declare that England has a just cause of complaint at the conduct of the Porte; that until there is a change of conduct and guarantees are given the Porte has no claim to the support of the British Crown; that in the midst of the complications, and with war actually begun, the House earnestly desires that the influence of England in the councils of Europe be employed for the effectual development of liberty and local self-government in the disturbed provinces; that the House further desires that the influence of England be addressed to the promotion of harmonious action among the European Powers.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST HOTEL FIRES.

The Illinois Legislature has had submitted to it a Bill providing that the owners and proprietors of hotels of two stories in height and upward, in that State, shall keep rope ladders, made of good material, in each and every sleeping-room in their houses above the ground floors, of sufficient length, when one end is securely fastened to the floor or walls, to reach the ground when the other end is thrown out of the window.

The Cincinnati Gazette, makes the following excellent suggestion:—One of the best appendages to lofty buildings are the iron staircases fastened to the outside of so many hotels and large tenement houses in New York. They run from the top of the building to the second story, being directly accessible from each story that they pass. They terminate near enough to the ground to be within reach of short ladders, and yet are so high that burglars cannot readily get upon them. Had the Southern Hotel been provided with such apparatus, many less lives would have been lost. The ladders need not be unsightly, as they can be easily be made in fancy patterns, that would add to rather than diminish the architectural effect of the structure to which they are attached. But beauty is a secondary consideration when the lives of hundreds are at stake.

\$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at discount. DAVIS & BRO.

THE TOMB.

ATLANTIC.—At Tamworth, on the 26th ult., Allan Forshee, only son of James and Mary Aylsworth, aged 1 year, 7 months, and 24 days. WALTERS.—Thos. Walters near Tamworth, died March 17th, aged 37, was taken from the vault at Clark's Mills, Saturday April 28th ult., brought to Tamworth, and buried at the English church. The proceedings were conducted according to the Orange Orders.

IN MEMORIAM.

The following lines were composed with reference to the late child of James Aylsworth, Esq., Tamworth, who died Thursday night the 26th ult. aged 17 months 24 days and was buried at Mervin on Saturday.

CLEAR.

Within a cradle downy
A lovely baby slept;
While in his soft sweet slumber,
Their watch, the parents kept;
They gazed upon their baby,
In beauty Oh! so fair,
And then thereby they offered,
To God their fervent prayer.

O, thou most gracious Father,
From thy bright throne above;
Look down in mercy ever,
On him the bloom of love;
To us, his earthly parents,
The needed aid bestow,
To teach him for thy glory,
The way that he should go.

We ask not for our loved one,
A pearl and radiant worldlings prize,
But for the lasting treasure
In store above the skies;
Also keep us from making
An idol of this child;
Because how soon we know not,
He'll be by death defied.

CLOUDY.

Alas, this darling baby,
So fair before our eyes
Is like a withering blossom,
Wherein some evil lies;
There lurks within his nature,
A worm of deadly pow'r;
Which will if God prevent not,
Destroy this lovely flower.

The twenty sixth of April, (1877)
This was the dreaded night;
The baby whom so lovely,
From earth then made his flight;
Here his abode was briefly
No longer he could stay;
God's wise design, most strictly
To this he must obey.

MISSING.

We miss thee darling baby,
Wherever we do go;
By day, by night, we miss thee
Thy sad to miss thee so;
We miss thy tongue when prattling,
We miss thy features fair;
Yet heaven to us is cheering,
We will not miss thee there.

Dear friends, this cup is bitter
Your grief, no tongue can tell,
Yet wisely you'll consider
The Lord does all things well
This trial will prove a blessing
Though dark the cloud appear,
By faith look up rejoicing
To heaven, you'll see him there.

Those parents they are happy
Who heartily can say,
Father we bow most humbly
To thy decree we joy,
Our little one is safely
With Thee, from us withdrawn
There is no day of glory
No eve,—no night,—no dawn.
IOAN GWENT.

April 30th 1877.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

“EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, May 4th, 77.

Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
“ “ “ “ “ trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 13c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Duckons skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Grease—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard “ “ “ “ “ 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork “ “ “ “ “ \$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$1.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
“ soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Head Quar'ers.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the best prize winning strains in the country, \$2.00 per 13 eggs.

ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street.
3-in.



IT IS A

FACT,
THAT

PHOSFOZONE,

Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole muscular and nervous system, strengthens the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A fresh supply just received by

DETLOF & SCOTT, Napanee.

51.



ECONOMIC ENGINE

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 interest in what was done by their army.
 Otherwise the name of Abdul-Kerim
 Pasha would have been much more widely
 celebrated, as he was one of the most suc-
 cessful of Turkish generals, both on the
 Danube and in the Crimea.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is fine-look-
 ing, tall, forty-six years old, a brother of
 the Czar, as happily a prince as the
 House of Romanoff has ever produced,
 and a soldier as devoid of a military
 history as any review and parade guards-
 man. Abdul-Kerim Pasha is the actual
 commander-in-chief of his army. The
 Grand Duke Nicholas is a mere figure-
 head, guided and commanded by his chief
 of staff, General Nepokoytchizky, the
 Modiste of Russia. He has been in active
 service since the age of sixteen, or for
 thirty years past; but he has had scarcely
 any field experience. He spent a few
 days in Sebastopol during the siege, and
 was, when quite a youth, attached for
 some two years to the general staff of the
 Army of the Caucasus, where he took part
 in a few skirmishes with the Ocher-
 keses. He was brought up as a field
 engineer, and is at present he chief of all
 the military engineers of the empire,
 with General Tolstoben as his assistant.
 The Grand Duke is married to the
 daughter of Prince Peter of Oldenburg,
 and has two sons, one of whom, the
 Grand Duke Nicholas, Jr., a youth of
 twenty, is with him in the capacity of an
 aide-de-camp. The Grand Duke is the
 third son of Czar Nicholas, and is accord-
 ingly an uncle of the two princely sailors
 at present in this country.

The chief of the general staff in the
 Danubian army and the man who will
 actually lead and command the Russian
 forces is a Pole, General Nepokoyt-
 chizky's origin has for a long time been a
 hindrance to his promotion, but his
 abilities are too great not to be ultimately
 acknowledged. He was, during the war
 of 1853-4, chief of staff in the Fifth Army
 Corps, commanded by General Inders.
 He was the leading spirit in all the opera-
 tions on the Danube during that war, and
 has now the incalculable advantage of
 operating on a field perfectly familiar to
 him. He has picked out for brigadiers
 and division commanders men who served

during a brilliant career. One of the
 best appendages to lofty buildings are the
 iron staircases fastened to the outside of
 so many hotels and large tenement houses
 in New York. They run from the top
 of the building to the second story, being
 directly accessible from each story that
 they pass. They terminate near enough
 to the ground to be within reach of short
 ladders, and yet are so high that burglars
 cannot readily get upon them. Had the
 Southern Hotel been provided with such
 apparatus, many less lives would have
 been lost. The ladders need not be un-
 sightly, as they can be easily be made in
 fancy patterns, that would add to rather
 than diminish the architectural effect of
 the structure to which they are attached.
 But beauty is a secondary consideration
 when the lives of hundreds are at stake.

\$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at
 discount. DAVIS & BRO.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION

The exhibition of 1878 will supply
 Paris with as complete a system of tram-
 ways as that which benefits New York.
 But even these means of transport are
 considered likely to be insufficient to
 meet the wants of the enormous crowds
 who will be moving constantly about the
 streets of Paris thirteen months hence,
 that an ingenious Frenchman has recently
 hit upon a novel idea for increasing their
 number without additional pressure on the
 public resources. He proposes that all
 the coach builders of the earth shall be in-
 vited to give specimens of their wares in
 motion, and that they shall be allowed to
 ply for hire at tariffs to be fixed by them-
 selves as remunerative, and under proper
 arrangements with the exists cab and
 omnibus companies who have vested
 rights; He further suggests that they
 shall run exclusively on the board high-
 ways from the Place de la Bourse to the
 Trocadero, and from the Palais Royal to
 the Champ de Mars, so that they may be
 seen to the fullest advantage, and that
 competent judges may be able to decide
 what is the most convenient sort of
 equipage known to any nation, either for
 private or common use. The Exhibition
 building will be a permanent structure.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be
 opened on or about 20 to the 25th, under
 Mrs. Mills, DAVIS & BRO.

We purpose selling off our whole stock
 from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any
 House in town. DAVIS & BRO

We are repairing up our store, and
 will sell the whole stock regardless
 of cost. DAVIS & BRO.

THE NORTH-WEST.

In answer to intending settlers, the
 Winnipeg Free Press says: "There is a
 superabundance of book-keepers and that
 class, also of printers. Farming is the
 only interest which cannot be overdone.
 There are good openings for both small
 and large capitalists.

Bishop Sothers, of the Roman Catholic
 Diocese in Victoria, preached a sermon de-
 nouncing the Free School system of the
 colony, and proclaiming the policy of op-
 position to secular schools.

The express rate from St. Paul to Win-
 nipeg has been reduced to \$7 per 100
 pounds since the opening of navigation.

The miners on strike in the Nanaimo
 collieries refuse to vacate the companies'
 houses or obey the Sheriff. The militia
 and a Government steamer have been
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James Dominick, of the Red Saloon,
 Winnipeg, was fined \$25 and \$7 20 costs
 for selling liquor to an Indian.

The Winnipeg Free Press commercial,
 13th, says:—The complete break-up of
 the leading roads has brought business,
 from the country, to nearly a complete
 standstill. Wheat, 85 to 93 cents. Oats
 50 to 65 cents. Barley slow sale at 40
 cents. Pork very scarce at 12 1/2 cents;
 beef inclining upwards, being by the side,
 6 to 10 cents, and alive, 5 1/2 cents. Po-
 tatoes can scarcely be got rid of in quin-
 tals at 60 cents. Butter very scarce.

Barley—50c. to \$1.00 per bush.
 Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
 Bread—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
 Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
 Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
 Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
 Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
 Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
 Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
 Dressed skins 25c.
 Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
 Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
 Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
 Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
 Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
 Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
 Lard—11c. to 13c. to 15c.
 Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb
 Oatmeal—\$4.00. per cwt., retail.
 Oats—50c.
 Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
 Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
 Pork—70c. to 72c.
 Pork—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per cwt.
 Rye—60c. to 65c.
 Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
 Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
 Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
 Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
 Wheat—\$1.25.
 Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
 Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
 soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR
 ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS
 WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay
 where it is used. It is the cheapest medi-
 cine ever made. One dose cures common
 sore throat. One bottle has cured bron-
 chitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old
 standing cough. It positively cures catarrh
 asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has
 cured crick in the back, and the same
 quantity lame back of eight years' standing.
 The Following are extracts from a few of
 the many letters that have been received
 from different parts of Canada, which we
 think, should be sufficient to satisfy the
 most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont.,
 writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas'
 Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you,
 and want more now; it cures are truly
 wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin,
 writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it
 acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but
 takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona,
 writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas'
 Electric Oil, I am newly out, nothing equals
 it. It is highly recommended by those who
 have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville,
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 Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left.
 I never saw anything sell so well and give
 general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Wood-
 ford writes, "Send me some more Electric
 Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing
 takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P.
 Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a
 great reputation here, and is daily called
 for. Send us a furth - supply without de-
 lay."

BWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
 Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature
 of S. N THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the
 name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in
 the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by
 all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOR-
 THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
 prietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC- Selected and Elec-
 trized.

**FITS EPILEPSY,
 OR
 FALLING SICKNESS**

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one
 month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated In-
 fallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that
 these powders will do all we claim for them,
 we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial
 box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that
 has ever cured this disease a special study, and
 as to our knowledge thousands have been per-
 manently cured by the use of these Powders, we
 will guarantee a permanent cure in every case
 or refund you all money expended. All sufferers
 should give these Powders an early trial, and be
 convinced of their curative powders.

Price, for large box \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00
 sent by mail to any part of United States or
 Canada on receipt of price, or by express. C. O.
 D. Address,
 No-2 1y. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**CONSUMPTION
 POSITIVELY CURED.**

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious
 to be cured should try Dr. Kisser's Celebrated
 Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the
 only preparation known that will cure Consump-
 tion and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—
 indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to
 convince you that they are no humbug, we will
 forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a
 free Trial Box.
 We don't want your money until you are per-
 fectly satisfied of their curative powers.

ROBERT WEBSTER,
 East Street.
 3-in.
 IT IS A
FACT,
 THAT
PHOSFOZONE,
 is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to
 the human frame the most essential elements
 of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole
 muscular and nervous system, strengthens the
 Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A
 fresh supply just received by
 DETLOF & SCOTT, Nananee.
 51.

**FOR
 ECONOMICAL ENGINES
 TO DRIVE
 Grist Mills, Factories, &c.
 ADDRESS
 The Waterous Engine
 Works Co.,
 BRANTFORD, ONT.
 State where you saw this Advertisement**

**WESTERN
 ASSURANCE COMPANY**
 Incorporated 1851.
 CAPITAL, \$800,000.
 With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

**FIRE AND MARINE.
 HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.
 President.
 HON. JOHN McMURRICH.
 Vice-President.
 CHARLES MAGRATH.
 Directors.
 JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
 JOHN FISKE, Esq. ROBERT EATY, Esq.
 A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.
BARNARD H. ALDAN, Managing Director
FREDERICK L. DELACROIX, Secretary.
 Wm. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
 JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.
 Marine Inspector.
 Insurances effected at the lowest current
 rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other prop-
 erty, against loss or damage by fire.
 On Full Cargo, and Freight against the perils
 of Inland Navigation.
 On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces
 by sail or steam.
 On Co-goes by steamers to British Ports.
W. V. DETLOF,
 Agent for Nananee.**

**TO RENT,
 The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhya-
 tekha's.
 Apply to
 W. S. WILLIAMS
 Nananee March 16th, 1877. 47-48**

**Bargains!
 IN ORDER TO REDU
 STOCK OF
 WE SHA
 GREAT R**

Minister of War, Redif Pasha. He, however, the senior of the Minister, both in age and experience, and Redif Pasha is much under his control. The old soldier was himself Minister of War during the reign of Abdul-Aziz. The one of the old General has not hitherto seen special in the outside world, partly on account of his modesty and constant desire to keep in the background, partly because the living military men of Turkey have had only one chance to show their abilities, and that was during the war of 1853-54. But the part played by the French and English during that war was so much more prominent that nobody except the Turks themselves took any interest in what was done by their army. Otherwise the name of Abdul-Kerim Pasha would have been much more widely celebrated, as he was one of the most successful of Turkish generals, both on the Danube and in the Crimea.

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The Russian Army about to operate in Asia Minor against Mukhtar Pasha is under the orders of the Grand Duke Michael, younger brother of the Grand Duke Nicholas, and the Czar's Lord Lieutenant of the Caucasus, a much brighter and more experienced officer than the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Danube.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. Davis & Bro.

A NEEDLESS PANIC.

THE "TIMES" ON THE SITUATION.
The Times in a leading article, depicts needless panic concerning the war, and says:—
"England may have to strengthen her fleet in the Mediterranean and send it nearer the scene of action. During the Franco-German war England had deep and real interests to guard, but the nation displayed no weak or noisy alarm. We assumed that we were perfectly able

streets of Paris thirteen months hence, that an ingenious Frenchman has recently hit upon a novel idea for increasing them without additional pressure on the public resources. He proposes that all the coach builders of the earth shall be invited to give specimens of their wares in motion, and that they shall be allowed to ply for hire at tariffs to be fixed by themselves as remunerative, and under proper arrangements with the existing cab and omnibus companies who have vested rights. He further suggests that they shall run extensively on the board highways from the Place de la Bourse to the Trocadero, and from the Palais Royal to the Champ de Mars, so that they may be seen to the fullest advantage, and that competent judges may be able to decide what is the most convenient sort of equipage known to any nation, either for pure pleasure or common use. The Exhibition building will be a permanent structure.

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THE Beautiful and Celebrated Thoroughbred Sire "VILLEY," will stand this season at his owner's stables, Campbell Street, Belleville. For terms, pedigree, and performances, and other particulars, apply to No 24in. JAMES DAVIDSON.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on Monday the 13th inst. at noon, for the Carpenters, Joiners, Masons, Plumbers, Tinsmiths, Painters, and Glaziers work, required in the erection of a Dwelling at Adolphstown, for D. W. Allison, Esq. Plans and Specifications will be seen at the Soby House, on Wednesday the 9th inst. from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. The lowest or any tender, not necessarily accepted. R. GAGE, Architect, Kingston.

strong cough. It positively cures catarrh asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The Following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be selected to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures, are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am newly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electric.

FITS EPILEPSY,

OR FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers. Price, for large box \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00 sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, No-2 ly. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box. We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$3.00 sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of Price. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, No-2 ly. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO ALL Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council. C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

GOOD ADVERTISING!

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A set of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
Incorporated 1851.
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FIRE AND MARINE.

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Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation. On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam. On Carries by steamers to British Ports. W. V. DETLOR, Agent for Napanee.

TO RENT, The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatekha's. Apply to W. S. WILLIAMS Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-1f

Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE

STOCK OF

WE SHALL

GREAT REDUCTION

THIRTY

COME AND

Repairing and DONE NEATLY AND

Napanee, April 27th, 1877.

THE TOMB.
At Tamworth, on the 28th ult.,
the only son of James and Mary
aged 1 year, 7 months, and 24 days,
Walter, near Tamworth, died
aged 37, was taken from the
Ark's Mills, Saturday April 28th
at Tamworth, and buried at the
church. The proceedings were con-
forming to the Orange Orders.

IN MEMORIAM.
Lines were composed with refer-
ence to the child of James Aylsworth, Esq.,
died Thursday night the 28th ult.,
24 days and was buried at Morven

CLEAR.
In a cradle downy
The baby slept;
In his soft sweet slumber,
His watch, the parents kept;
Gazed upon their baby,
Said Oh! so fair;
Then thereby they offered,
For their fervent prayer.

A most gracious Father,
In thy bright throne above;
Laid in mercy ever,
In the bloom of love;
His earthly parents,
Needed thy bestow,
Gave him for thy glory,
Way that he should go.

Not for our loved one,
Pearls that worldlings prize,
Or the lasting treasure
Tore above the skies;
Keep us from making
Idol of this child;
Use how soon we know not,
If be by death defiled.

CLOUDY
This darling baby,
Alas before our eyes
A withering blossom,
Grown some evil lies;
Lurks within his nature,
Form of deadly power;
Will if God prevent not,
Troy this lovely flower.

Twenty sixth of April, (1877)
It was the dreaded night;
By whom so lovely
In earth then made his flight;
His abode was briefly
Longer he could stay;
Wise design, most strictly
His he must obey.

MISSING.
Is this darling baby,
Forever we do go;
By night, we miss thee
Sad to miss thee; so;
Is thy tongue when prattling,
Miss thy features fair;
Even to us is cheering,
Will not miss the there.

Friends, this cup is bitter
In grief, no tongue can tell,
Isely you'll consider
Lord does all things well
Which will prove a blessing
Which dark the cloud appear,
Which look up rejoicing
Heaven, you'll see him there.

Parents they are happy
To heartily can say,
For we bow most humbly
By decree we joy,
Title one is safely
Which Thee, from us withdrawn
Is noon-day of glory
We, -no night; -no dawn.

LOAN GWENT.

ANNEE MARKETS.
"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, May 4th, 1877.
\$1.20. per bag.
\$5.00 to \$7.00.
0c. per loaf.
25c. per lb.
3c. to 80c.
er lb rough.
'', trimmed.
to 40c. per pair.
12c. per lb.
/ per bushel.
ic.
50c. per brace.
2c. per dozen.
90c. each.
\$12.00 per ton.
\$5.00.
ts-\$1.00 to \$1.25.
ic. to 15c.
10c. to 12c. per lb
j. per cwt., retail.
\$1.00 per bushel.
0. to \$1.20. per bag.
2c.
\$7.00. to \$7.50.
c.
\$1.00 per loaf.
8c. per lb.
-\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
to \$1.00. each.
\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.

Crockery & Glassware YACHT VENUS

AT COST. FOR SALE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Crockery & Glassware,
That staunch little sloop-rigged, centre-
board and fast sailing yacht,

WILL BE SOLD AT
VENUS
Cost and Under
WILL BE SOLD
FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.
Call and Secure Bargains.
Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.
SMITH & ANDERSON.
2

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.
Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Head Quar'ers.
PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.
I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the
best prize winning strains in the
country. \$2.00 per 13 eggs.
ROBERT WEBSTER,
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51.



JOB

PRINTING!

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

NAPANEE EXPRESS

IS EXCELLED BY

No Office In The Dominion,

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

TO RENT.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of
Centre Street. Well finished inside, four
rooms on first floor, and four on second. An ex-
cellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed
and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st
of May. Apply to
J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

THE Examination of Candidates for Public
School Teachers' First, Second and Third-
Class Certificates will be held in the
HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE,
COMMENCING ON
Monday, 9th of July,
At 9 A. M. for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for
Second Class, and
TUESDAY, 10th JULY, at 9 A.M.
FOR THIRD CLASS.

Forms of Notice, to be previously given by the
Candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.
It is indispensable that Candidates should notify
the Inspector not later than the 1st of June,
of their intention to present themselves for ex-
amination.
FREDERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.
Deaver and Reporter, will each please give
three insertions of foregoing notice.
1-3m

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



ely you'll consider
ord does all things well
ial will prove a blessing
gh dark the cloud appear,
h look up rejoicing
aven, you'll see him there.

arents they are happy
heartily can say,
we bow most humbly
y decree we joy,
le one is safely
Thee, from us withdrawn
noon-day of glory
e,—no night,—no dawn.
LOAN GWENT.

NEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, May 4th, '77.

1.20. per bag.
5.00 to \$7.00.
2. per loaf.
5c. per lb.
to 80c.
r lb rough.
4. trimmed.
40c. per pair.
12c. per lb.
per bushel.
c. per brace.
c. per dozen.
c. each.
12.00 per ton.
15.00.
1—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
1. to 15c.
c. to 12c. per lb
per cwt., retail.
\$1.00 per bushel.
to \$1.20. per bag.
7.00. to \$7.50.

\$1.00 per load.
c. per lb.
\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
\$1.00. each.
4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
50 to \$1.00. per cord.
50. to \$2.00.

Y! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR
L!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS
GOLD.—Pain cannot stay
d. It is the cheapest medi-
e. One dose cures common
One bottle has cured bron-
cients' worth has cured an old
a. It positively cures catarrah
oup. Fifty cents' worth has
a the back, and the same
back of eight years' standing.
are extracts from a few of
ers that have been received
parts of Canada, which we
be sufficient to satisfy the
J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont.,
me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas'
avesold all I had from you.
re now; it cures are truly
Wm. McGuire, of Franklin,
e sold all the agents left, it
rm—it was slow at first, but
now." H. Cole, of Iona,
e forward 6 dozen Thomas'
am newly out, nothing equals
ly recommended by those who
J. Bedford, Thamesville,
at once a further supply of
I have only one bottle left.
ything sell so well and give
ction." J. Thompson, Wood-
Send me some more Electric
sold entirely out. Nothing
Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P.
The Electric Oil is getting a
ion here, and is daily called
a furth - supply without de-

F IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
ic Oil See that the signature
MAS is on the wrapper, and the
op and Lyman are blown in
l "Take no other" Sold by
ealers. Price, 25 cts. NOR
'MAN, Toronto, Ont., PRO
e Dominion.

CTRIC—Selected and Elec-

EPILEPSY, OR SICKNESS

Cured—no humbug—by one
of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated In-
ders. To convince sufferers that
will do all we claim for them,
m by mail, post paid, a free Trial
ulard is the only physician that
this disease a special study, and
edge thousands have been per-
lly the use of these Powders, we
a permanent cure in every case
il money expended. All sufferers
se Powders an early trial, and be
eir curative powders,
e box \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Head Quarters.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the
best prize winning strains in the
country. \$2.00 per 13 eggs.

ROBERT WEBSTER.
East Street.
3-in.

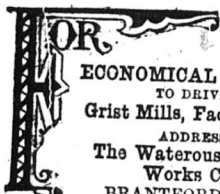


IT IS A
FACT,
THAT

PHOSFOZONE,

Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to
the human frame the most essential elements
of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole
muscular and nervous system, strengthens the
Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A
fresh supply just received by
DETJOR & SCOTT, Napanee.

51.



ECONOMICAL ENGINES TO DRIVE

Grist Mills, Factories, &c.

ADDRESS
The Waterous Engine
Works Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.

State where you saw this Advertisement

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL. \$800,000.
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President.
HON. JOHN McMURRICH.
Vice-President.
CHARLES MAGRATH.
Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKE, Esq. ROBT. EATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. Wm. GOODERHAM, Esq.
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Insurances effected at the lowest current
rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other prop-
erty, against loss or damage by fire.
On Hull Cargo and Freight against the perils of
Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces
by sail or steam.

On Car-goes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETJOR,
Agent for Napanee.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oroniza-
tekha's.

Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-11

and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st

of May. Apply to

J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

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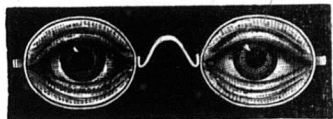
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SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN.

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.

He will provide all who desire it at reasonable
rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their
goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler.

No-47

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

WE have recently published a new edition
of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated s-
say on the radical and permanent cure (with-
out medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and
Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage,
etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or
two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Es-
say clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' suc-
cessful practice, that alarming consequence
may be radically cured without the dangerous
use of internal medicine or the application of
the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once
simple, certain and effectual, by means of which
every sufferer, no matter what his condition may
be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radi-
cally.

This Lecture should be in the hands of
every youth and every man in the land.

Address

THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,

Post Office Box, 4596.

41 Ann St., New York.

45-yl.

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

BEST STYLE

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
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Bills of Fare,
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Cards,
Catalogues,
Debentures,

Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars.

Obituary Notices,
Pamphlets,

Bargains! Bargains!!

Proprietor.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

SHALL WE KILL THE CROWS?

FROM THE CULTIVATOR, AND COUNTRY GENTLEMEN.

Crows appear to be more numerous than usual this winter and spring. The mild winter of 1875-6 favored their increase, while the severity of the past season has driven them to roadways and barnyards to pick up scattering grain. What effect crows may have in regard to farmer's prospects is therefore a more than usually interesting subject for discussion. It is, I know, quite the fashion to decry all the practices of our forefathers as being old foggyish, and killing crows has fallen under the ban as a remnant of ungrounded prejudices. But there is a reason for most ancient customs of farmers, and there is more to be said against the crow than in his favor. Granting that he destroys some cut-worms and grubs, he balances this benefit by robbing the nests of far more valuable birds than himself. And a cowardly robber he is. Many a time I have seen much smaller birds driving him away; but when he finds a nest unprotected its contents have to suffer. That we have to rely on our feathered assistants for the destruction of insects does not imply that we are not to destroy anything in feathers. We have at least a choice in the help we will keep and naturally select those which do most good with the least injury.

Those who will not kill crows can prevent them from doing much mischief by strewing cornfields, liberally with corn. If it has been soaked in strychnine water it will be all the better. Scarecrows as usually made are not of much service. Crows have learned, or soon do learn, not to fear anything which they can see plainly, and a stick over the shoulder in imitation of a gun frightens them only a day or two. But let a bough house be built of branches with green leaves, and the scarecrow be concealed behind this, and the crows will be surely kept away. If a little gunpowder be burned in contact with the scarecrow the smell of powder will remain a long time, and no crow will go near the field. The smell of powder and the mystery of a concealed enemy will deter them as effectually as if a man were watching the field with a gun. W. J. F.

Monroe Co., N. Y.

RAISING EARLY CHICKENS.

That excellent farmer's monthly, the Canadian Granger, has the following letter, from a London township correspondent in its April number:—

Whether for market or breeding purposes, poultry should be raised as early as possible. By a small outlay on a fowl house, farmers can have good sized chickens by the middle of May, or the first of June. At this time they are never less than fifty cents a pair in any city or town in Ontario. No better investment can be made than this. The only trouble is, farmers have no place to put their brood after hatching out. It is not necessary to have close, warm cellars, in order to raise a brood of early chickens. We have now a clutch that came out during the piercing weather of March and were put in an ordinary form, inside a coop, well filled with clover chaff. The floor was also bedded with this, and during the day were allowed to come out and scratch through it. Out of thirteen birds, only one died, and this was through palpable neglect. We have had birds come out in midsummer and not have such a large proportion of health ones and so small mortality. We deduce from this that poultry will stand a great amount of cold, if they are kept dry and well fed. Damp houses, whether in summer or winter, are suicidal to old or young. We venture to say early birds will be stronger and healthier. for two reasons:—First, the mothers are never in better condition than during the cold weather of winter.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A man in Ontario county, Canada, worth \$100,000 has been arrested for stealing a horse blanket.

General Sherman says the whole philosophy of Southern life is based on an idea of honor.

The Pope's next Allocution, which will be published in June, will be levelled principally against the Czar of Russia.

The death of Sir Jung Bahadoor will oblige all male inhabitants of Nepal to keep their heads shaved for a year. Such is the custom of the country.

April 26,—was generally observed throughout the State of Minnesota, in fasting and prayer for deliverance from the grasshoppers.

A remarkable phenomenon is reported from Naples, Italy. For three whole days in one week there were no births out of a population of 500,000 souls.

At a balloon ascension in Nashville a few days ago an old negro cried out from the crowd as it ascended. "Tell Emolie I'll be dar after a while; Tell Sallie I'm coming!" yah! yah!

The U. S. Secretary of War says there have been no authorised movements of troops on the Mexican border, nor has anything transpired calculated to disturb friendly relations with Mexico.

A Baptist minister, in Iowa, who wrote pleasant paragraphs about himself and got them printed in the local paper, has been found guilty of "an attempt to gain reputation as a minister by means unworthy a Christian."

The trials for high treason in Moscow, Russia, ended on the 25th of March in the conviction of Prince Zizlanov and a large number of other accused persons of both sexes. They were all sentenced to banishment and hard labor for life.

A curious rule prevails in Germany, that if a person is injured on a railroad and subsequently dies from the injuries received, the occurrence is not deemed a railway accident unless death occurs within twenty-four hours.

A Halifax fisherman asserts that, having caught a young halibut six months ago, he cut his initials upon it and let it go, and that last week he caught the fish, now much larger grown, and with the letters plainly visible.

It is said that the reason why a Detroit woman got off a street car without ringing the bell, was because she saw her husband walking with a good looking widow, and she hadn't time for ceremonies.

The Khedive of Egypt is to sell, or has by this time sold, to an English Company the concession to export old bones, and the ancient sepulchres of Egypt are to be treated as storehouses of phosphate for English corn-fields.

The Japanese are advancing in civilization. They usually favor condemned felons with the choice of the mode of death. An interesting murderer having been recently asked how he would like to be executed, promptly replied, "By proxy."

"A perfect picture of Oriental repose," says a German correspondent. "is to be seen in the Turkish Parliament. The phlegmatic Dutchmen who sit half asleep in their comfortable chairs in the House of Deputies at the Hague are vivacity itself compared with the lifeless statues on exhibition here."

Mr. Robert Denison, a wine merchant, committed suicide at an hotel in Nottingham, by shooting himself through the heart. In his possession was found a piece of paper, bearing the following:—"I think there is nothing on earth so pure as my wife and children. I die like a dog which I richly deserve."

A Justice of the Peace in Michigan, having been hunted up with some difficulty by a telegraphic messenger, with a dispatch announcing his wife's death, refused to attend to the case.

Notice! Notice!

NOTICE

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

Beg leave to notify their customers and the public generally that on and after Tuesday next, May 1st, they will give

No Credit Whatever

To any man, woman, or child, except their wholesale customers. Our reasons for doing so are that we have a large amount of capital locked up in book accounts which we should have at our command in buying goods.

2nd.—We have lost a considerable amount every year since we have been in business by bad debts.

3rd.—We find that several customers who have owed since last year are now going to other stores and paying cash for their goods and leaving us unpaid.

4th.—The keeping of our books and rendering accounts entails a large amount of extra labor for us at night, which is very tiresome as well as injurious to the health, and the labor has become so great that we must either give up the credit business or else employ a book-keeper at a large salary, as our profits are too small to admit of any more expense. We have chosen the former alternative, and we feel quite confident that it will be better for our customers as well as for ourselves, as we will be able then to pay cash for our goods and buy them a great deal cheaper on that account, and therefore we will sell them cheaper.

We hope, therefore, and it will be distinctly understood that we do not intend this only for those who have been slow in paying their accounts, nor for those who do not pay at all, but we mean it for YOU, dear reader, and for everyone who may in future visit our store, that we will not give credit to any retail customer under any pretence whatever, not even to the salesmen in the store.

Every person in our employment will be paid in cash every Saturday night, and if they want goods out of our store they must pay cash for them.

All persons who have accounts of any kind against us are requested to send in their accounts every week and get them paid, and anything that we want to purchase, either on the market or in the stores, we will pay cash for it.

All the Goods in the store will be marked down, on the first of May, to the LOWEST LIVING CASH PRICE, and all the Goods that are coming in, as well as those on hand will be sold at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered before in Napanee.

We would, therefore, respectfully request customers to purchase any goods, nor to leave their measure for clothing unless they are prepared to pay cash for them before the

to have close, warm chickens, in order to have a clutch that came out during the piercing weather of March and were put in an ordinary form, inside a coop, well filled with clover chaff. The floor was also bedded with this, and during the day were allowed to come out and scratch through it. Out of thirteen birds, only one died, and this was through palpable neglect. We have had birds come out in midsummer and not have such a large proportion of health ones and so small mortality. We deduce from this that poultry will stand a great amount of cold, if they are kept dry and well fed. Damp houses, whether in summer or winter, are suicidal to old or young. We venture to say early birds will be stronger and healthier, for two reasons:—First, the mothers are never in better condition than during the cold weather of spring. They are not irritated during incubation by parasites, and the fever which generally accompanies the system in hot weather, thus preventing the restlessness which is so common during warm weather in setting hens. It is nothing short of torture for hens to set three weeks during hot weather of June and July especially in the close and unhealthy quarters generally found in our poultry yards. Then, chickens hatched during hot weather are injured more by the hot sun of a Canadian summer than by cold. Nothing has a more debilitating effect on young broods than heat. For healthy, robust birds, hatch early.

DISBUDDING FRUIT TREES

The season for disbudding fruit trees is fast approaching. The importance of the operation is generally acknowledged, and upon its proper performance depends the production of clean, healthy wood and the best of fruit. Take for instance, a single branch of the peach tree, when it first starts in the spring; if in a healthy, fruit-bearing condition, it will throw out many shoots and great number of blossoms, and if the whole of these were left, it is probable two or three of the too leading shoots would draw all the nourishment to themselves and become rank and over-luxuriant, whilst the remainder would be weak and worthless. In like manner the fruit would be small, ill-flavored, and a great portion abortive. Hence the pruning called disbudding, by which we mean the removing of every shoot that is not required, and the stopping of new shoots that apparently, are not wanted to give form and health to the tree, by rubbing out buds which, if left, would grow. The same should be done with the fruit blossoms; so many of them should be rubbed away as to leave the remaining ones to gather full blood and form good fruit. All varieties of fruit trees require annually this system of pruning, and the time to do it is when they are in full bloom.

DO NOT ALLOW THE FROGS TO BE PARED.

The frog of the foot of every horse is the natural support of the foot, and should never be cut away except to remove the rough edges which occasionally appear from common wear. At a late meeting of the farriers and shorseshers in Wilmington, Del., there was a great deal said in condemnation of the manner in which horses are shod, especially in the rural districts. A lecturer, a veterinary surgeon (according to the New York Herald) said that "the frog of the foot was often pared away so artistically to make a neat job that the tendon of muscle that extended down the leg, over what is known as a pulley bone, and gave the foot its motion, was often injured, and then the horse would be weak in the legs and blunder. He severely characterized the habit of burning the hoof with a red-hot shoe to make it fit, and said there ought to be a law passed to hang any blacksmith who would use red-hot shoes in his way. The shoe should be fitted to the shape of the foot, rather than the foot fitted to the shoe.

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A Justice of the Peace in Michigan, having been hunted up with some difficulty by a telegraphic messenger, with a dispatch announcing his wife's death, refused to pay the charge of \$1 for delivery. He said: "I ain't going to pay for that news, for I've been expecting the old woman to die for some time."

Not long since a woman died at the Royal Infirmary, at Wrexham, after suffering for about a month from a lodgment in the passage of her throat of some artificial teeth which she had accidentally swallowed in her sleep. The teeth was recovered, but inflammation set in, which gave rise to an abscess in the woman's lung, resulting in death.

A farmer named Burt met with a singular death at Llanlivery, in Cornwall. A sheep having died, he attempted to get rid of the carcass by throwing it down an old mine shaft adjacent to his farm. The cord by which the carcass had been dragged to the spot having twisted round Burt's leg, when he threw in the sheep, he was also dragged down the shaft, and fell 200 feet perpendicularly.

A story told in the American colony at Dresden is of an encounter between one of the young lieutenants of the army and a stalwart American. They jostled on the sidewalk and the officer drew his sword. There upon the American knocked him down violently enough to stun him, and having broken the sword over his knee, laid his card between the pieces and proceeded calmly on his way.

Two Manchester confectioners have been fined each \$25 and costs for selling sweets colored by a poison called chromate of lead. The objects of the defendants in using the poison was to produce a bright yellow color. The peculiar kinds of sweets to which the poison was added was called "Kiss me, love." The city analyst found that each ounce of the candy contained one-fourth of a grain of poison.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Mr. Bergh is needed in the Turkish provinces. The fanatical Circassians drill their horses in their villages by a curious and brutal exercise. They spur and whip them repeatedly through a crowd of shouting men armed with long sticks, which are mercilessly used on the poor brute until it stands the torture with philosophy. The principle is to impress the animal with a notion that the iron will of its master is beyond all its natural instincts of fright and the bodily pain.

There is in Paris a vast establishment—the most extensive of its kind in the world—where the imitation of pearls, diamonds and precious stones generally is carried on with all the skill which modern ingenuity renders possible. The sand, upon which the whole art depends, is found in the forest of Fontainebleau. False pearls are lined with wax and scales of the roach and dace, which have to be stripped from the fish while living in order to retain the peculiar glistening hue. The setting is always of real gold and the fashion of the newest kind.

Night before last a tired, discouraged man out on North Hill went home and flung himself down on a lounge, and said "he wished he were dead, dead, dead." In two hours he was writhing in a premature and unseemable attack of cholera morbus, and howled, and prayed, and sweat, and had four doctors in the house, and drank a quart of medicine,

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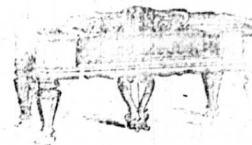
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SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Napanee, April, 27th, 1877.

No.1

BEST PIANOS, LOWEST PRICES.



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,
BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANOE-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

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The frog of the foot of every horse is the natural support of the foot, and should never be cut away except to remove the rough edges which occasionally appear from common wear. At a late meeting of the farriers and shorsmiths in Wilmington, Del., there was a great deal said in condemnation of the manner in which horses are shod, especially in the rural districts. A lecturer, a veterinary surgeon (according to the New York Herald) said that "the frog of the foot was often pared away so artistically to make a neat job that the tendon of muscle that extended down the leg, over what is known as a pulley bone, and gave the foot its motion, was often injured, and then the horse would be weak in the legs and blunder. He severely characterized the habit of burning the hoof with a red hot shoe to make it fit, and said there ought to be a law passed to hang any blacksmith who would use red hot shoes in his way. The shoe should be fitted to the shape of the foot, rather than the foot fitted to the shoe.

CLEANING BLACK LACE.

Wash it in skimmed milk, do not rub, but constantly squeeze it softly. When it seems clean, take it out and put it into a clean milk, also skimmed; give it another squeeze, and lay it out directly on sheets of stout paper; touch it every here and there with the fingers to draw out the scollops and edges; lay the sheets of paper over the lace, and a heavy weight over all till dry. If laid on anything soft, the moisture is absorbed, and the lace will not be so new looking.

To Remove Smoke and Dust—From wall paper, tie a large piece of clean white cloth over a broom and brush the wall down well. Then take a stale loaf of bread, cut it open and rub the soft side all over the paper. It will clean it "as nice as new." It will also remove spots of lime or withewash.

recovered, but inflammation set in, which gave rise to an abscess in the woman's lung, resulting in death.

A farmer named Burt met with a singular death at Llanlivery, in Cornwall. A sheep having died, he attempted to get rid of the carcase by throwing it down an old mine shaft adjacent to his farm. The cord by which the carcase had been dragged to the spot having twisted round Burt's leg, when he threw in the sheep, he was also dragged down the shaft, and fell 200 feet perpendicularly.

A story told in the American colony at Dresden is of an encounter between one of the young lieutenants of the army and a stalwart American. They jostled on the sidewalk and the officer drew his sword. There upon the American knocked him down violently enough to stun him, and having broken the sword over his knee, laid his card between the pieces and proceeded calmly on his way.

Two Manchester confectioners have been fined each \$25 and costs for selling sweets colored by a poison called chromate of lead. The objects of the defendants in using the poison was to produce a bright yellow color. The peculiar kinds of sweets to which the poison was added was called "Kiss me, love." The city analyst found that each ounce of the candy contained one-fourth of a grain of poison.—*Detroit Free Press*.

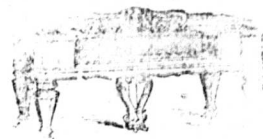
Mr. Bergh is needed in the Turkish provinces. The fanatical Circassians drill their horses in their villages by a curious and brutal exercise. They spur and whip them repeatedly through a crowd of shouting men armed with long sticks, which are mercilessly used on the poor brute until it stands the torture with philosophy. The principle is to impress the animal with a notion that the iron will of its master is beyond all its natural instincts of fright and the bodily pain.

There is in Paris a vast establishment—the most extensive of its kind in the world—where the imitation of pearls, diamonds and precious stones generally is carried on with all the skill which modern ingenuity renders possible. The sand, upon which the whole art depends, is found in the forest of Fontainebleau. False pearls are lined with wax and scales of the roach and dace, which have to be stripped from the fish while living in order to retain the peculiar glistening hue. The setting is always of real gold and the fashion of the newest kind.

Night before last a tired, discouraged man out on North Hill went home and flung himself down on a lounge, and said "he wished he were dead, dead, dead." In two hours he was writhing in a premonitory and unresistible attack of cholera morbus, and howled, and prayed, and sweat, and had four doctors in the house, and drank a quart of medicine, and had mustard plasters smeared all over him, and wept, and said he wasn't half tended to, and he believed they would like to see him die, *Burlington Hawkeye*.

There is a Creedmoor in China. Certain officials at Nankin, who owe their rank to military services rendered by their fathers during the Tai-ping rebellion, used to compete once a month in archery practice, the successful candidates receiving pecuniary rewards; but now they use rifles, shooting at an iron target at a distance of 200 paces. The competitors are divided into five squads; when all the bullets hit the target, the marksman is called a red flag man and is entitled to a prize; the champions have a final round and the one who has the best score receives governmental preferment. The most popular arm is the Martini-Henry breech-loader, and during the past six months the riflemen have attained great accuracy in shooting.

DELOT FIANOS, LOWEST PRICES



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these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliant

singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and clear

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AGENTS WANTED.

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JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville

NAPANEE EXPRESS, MAY. 4 1877.

Notice! Notice!!

NOTICE

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

Be leave to notify their customers and the public generally,
that on and after Tuesday next, May 1st, they will give

No Credit Whatever,

To any man, woman, or child, except their wholesale customers. Our reasons for doing so are that we have a large amount of capital locked up in book accounts which we should have at our command in buying goods.

2nd.—We have lost a considerable amount every year since we have been in business by bad debts.

3rd.—We find that several customers who have owed us since last year are now going to other stores and paying cash for their goods and leaving us unpaid.

4th.—The keeping of our books and rendering accounts entails a large amount of extra labor for us at night, which is very tiresome as well as injurious to the health, and the labor has become so great that we must either give up the credit business or else employ a book-keeper at a large salary, and as our profits are too small to admit of any more expenses, we have chosen the former alternative, and we feel quite confident that it will be better for our customers as well as for ourselves, as we will be able then to pay cash for our goods and buy them a great deal cheaper on that account, and therefore we will sell them cheaper.

We hope, therefore, and it will be distinctly understood that we do not intend this only for those who have been slow in paying their accounts, nor for those who do not pay at all, but we mean it for YOU, dear reader, and for every one who may in future visit our store, that we will not give credit to any retail customer under any pretence whatever, not even to the salesmen in the store.

Every person in our employment will be paid in cash every Saturday night, and if they want goods out of our store they must pay cash for them.

All persons who have accounts of any kind against us are requested to send in their accounts every week and get their pay, and anything that we want to purchase, either on the market or in the stores, we will pay cash for it.

All the Goods in the store will be marked down, on the first of May, to the **LOWEST LIVING CASH PRICE**, and all the Goods that are coming in, as well as those on hand, will be sold at **Lower Prices** than they have ever been offered before in Napanee.

SPECIALTIES.

DOWNEY & SPENCE

EXCELLENT VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES,
from 15c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY AND BROWN LUSTRES,
from 12½c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY COTTON,
at 8c. and 10c. per yard—36 inches wide.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN PRINTS,
7½c., 9c. and 10c. per yard.

SPLENDID LINE OF KID GLOVES,
50c. per pair, warranted perfect.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,
at 75c. per yard.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,
at \$1.00 per yards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN COATINGS,
at \$2.00 per yard and upwards.

PATTERNS ALL GOOD.

A First-class Cutter, Mr. Jas. Blair,

ALWAYS

NO HAND TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR CLOTHING!

to who may in future visit our store, under any pretence whatever, credit to any retail customer under any pretence whatever, not even to the salesmen in the store.

Every person in our employment will be paid in cash every Saturday night, and if they want goods out of our store they must pay cash for them.

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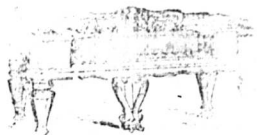
We would, therefore, respectfully request customers to not purchase any goods, nor to leave their measure for clothing, unless they are prepared to pay cash for them before the goods are delivered.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Napanee, April, 27th, 1877.

No. 1

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Suits Made to Order at \$12 and upwards.

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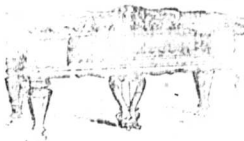
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The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

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Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

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AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

Napanea, April 6th, 1877.

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AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.
CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.
NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to
LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.
at a trifling expense. Remember that at
Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,
Opposite Madden's Tannery near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.
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10,000 OR MORE

LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
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In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE wish to send FREE complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for Each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.

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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible each.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of Holiness, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the church, and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating equal religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren and others, who may be able to act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

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- " F. GUTTERY, Primitive Methodist.
- " J. A. R. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
- " J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
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Wheat, Best "fyf" especially imported from the west.

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We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

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We also present to your notice our

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OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
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Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be passed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

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The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.

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WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the rational and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

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Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

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